MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 21.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ Business Notices appearing in the Local Columns will be charged 25 cents per line for the first, and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Transient Advertisements must be paid for invariably in Advance.

☞ The number of insertions must in all cases be specified on the copy when handed in, as no "till forbid" Advertisements will be taken.

☞ Yearly Advertisers will be held strictly to Advertisements pertaining to their business. All other Notices will be charged at the Regular Rates.

☞ Extra displayed Advertisements, and those with large cuts, will be charged by the square for each insertion.

☞ Ordinary Notices of Deaths and Marriages inserted *free of charge*. Obituary Notices will be charged by the square, at half our usual rates.

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THOSE in want of Tally Books will please bear in mind that they can obtain them at all times, at the SENTINEL Bindery, ready manufactured, and for sale cheaper than the cheapest. We have them of various sizes.

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The News.

The *North Star*, with dates from Southampton to July 7th, arrived yesterday. She brings some interesting news. The attempt to lay the Atlantic Telegraph cable has failed, and the *Niagara* has gone to Queenstown. The cause of the failure is not stated, and there was some probability that, as but little of the cable had been lost, another effort would be made. The Fourth of July was celebrated in London by a grand banquet, attended by an equal number of Americans and Englishmen. There had been another advance in breadstuffs, and the money market showed an improved feeling. A very destructive fire had occurred at the Cape of Good Hope.

We learn from Washington, that Great Britain, as well as the United States, has suspended diplomatic relations with the present government of Mexico.

The New York Market for Breadstuffs, yesterday, was very active, at an advance, with large sales, both for export and home trade. In our own market, with diminished receipts and a good inquiry, there were considerable transactions at full rates.

The weather continues very fine, and tho' reports of rust and blight in the Wheat reach us from different quarters of the State, we remain of the opinion that the crops will be full an average.

Indiana Politics.

The Anti-Lecompton Democrats of Indiana, unlike those of Illinois, are uniting with the Republicans of that State in one grand phalanx to overthrow the *Pro Slavery* party, led on by English, Foley, Niblack, Hughes, Gregg, Fitch and Bright. The present prospect is that a clean opposition delegation will be elected to Congress —that not one of the traitors will escape the doom they so richly deserve.

Hon. Wm. Cumback, of the Fourth (Foley's) District, withdrew his claims for a nomination to Congress in favor of Judge Hackleman, without a contest, because he was satisfied that, under the circumstances, Hackleman could more fully unite all feelings of hostility to the Administration than himself. It was done frankly, manfully, and without any obtrusive assertion of his own merits, or trumpeting of his own self-sacrificing disposition, notwithstanding that he was known to be the choice of a majority of the convention. The Indianapolis *Journal* adds:—

"His speech after the nomination was one of the best he ever made, but its best part was its cordial support of the nominee, and its modest reticence as to his own part in making him the nominee. It is no wonder that the convention dispersed with higher regard for the young champion of the Fourth District than any nomination could have created. Indiana sent four young men to Congress in 1854, whose reputations she has a right to claim as her best property—Harvey D. Scott, Will Cumback, John U. Pettit, and Schuyler Colfax. No State can point to four better men."

JUST SO.—The Wisconsin *Mirror*, of the 10th inst., says:

Had we been desirous of doing the worst thing possible against farm mortgagers, and against the prospects of the Madison branch of the La Crosse road, we would have urged the Governor to withhold the certificate to the Company for the land to which they are entitled.

That is our view of it. The Madison press, in their anxiety to "spite" Milwaukee, have bit their own noses off.

WOODBURY MONEY.—LOOK OUT FOR IT.—We hear that Woodbury Bank bills, mostly *fives*, are circulating pretty freely in different parts of our State, paid out by some unknown, but *knowing* parties. The Bank is in the hands of a receiver and the bills are quoted at *forty per cent discount*, though they may be worth more as the affairs of the Bank are closed up. At any rate, there is a heavy shave on the bills *now*.

DEATH OF WM. T. PORTER.—The telegraph announces the death of William T. Porter, widely known to the sporting world for many years as editor of the *Spirit of the Times*. A year or two since he established a rival publication entitled *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, which obtained a wide circulation. Mr. Porter was a man of fine personal presence, possessed engaging social qualities, and had "troops of friends."

LA CROSSE LAND GRANT BONDS.—The *N. Y. Herald* of Saturday last, July 17, says:

La Crosse land grants rallied one per cent.—It is understood that an interview has taken place between Governor Randall, of Wisconsin, who is now in town, and the managers of this company, and that the Governor's objections to granting the certificates, essential to the land grant, are in a fair way of being removed. The company is understood to have decided to pay its interests.

The Grain Trade of Chicago.

During the last week there have been received at Chicago 11,607 barrels of flour, 262,395 bushels wheat, 359,906 bushels corn, and 150,500 bushels oats, equivalent to 820,876 bushels of grain. The total receipts of the season thus far are 244,450 barrels flour, 5,690,520 bushels wheat, 3,767,100 bushels corn, and 1,522,287 bushels oats—making a total of over TWELVE MILLIONS OF BUSHELS OF GRAIN, namely, 12,192,107.

The receipts at this time last year were 115,000 barrels flour, 2,025,000 bushels wheat, 4,000,000 bushels corn, and 520,000 bushels oats, equal to 7,110,000 bushels of grain, and showing an increase in the receipts of this year of 5,082,107 bushels.

The shipments of the last week have been 7,684 barrels flour, 216,217 bushels wheat, 389,978 bushels corn, and 151,153 bushels oats, equivalent to 795,698 bushels of grain. The total shipments of the season thus far are 197,893 barrels flour, 5,825,528 bushels of wheat, 3,020,617 bushels corn, and 1,158,881 bushels oats—making a total of ELEVEN MILLION BUSHELS OF GRAIN, namely, 10,993,516.

The shipments at this time last year were 71,000 barrels flour, 1,800,000 bushels wheat 2,900,000 bushels corn, and 160,000 bushels oats—making a total of 5,215,000 bushels, and showing an increase in the shipments of this year of more than the entire amount shipped at this time last year, namely, 5,778,516 bushels.

The receipts of lumber for the last week were 6,810,000 feet—making the total receipts of the season 103,974,872 feet.—*Chicago Times*, 20th.

WINTER WHEAT.—The winter wheat crop in this County, this year will be more than an average one. Some time ago it was feared that the extremely hot weather and copious rains would serious effect winter wheat; but the cool and dry weather for the past two weeks has banished all fears of rust. The harvest has commenced, and the quantity and quality which will be shipped from this County the coming fall will substantiate what we have always said: that Washington County is the *best* wheat county in the State.—*Washington County Democrat*, July 19.

Decision Under the Mortgage Law.

A day or two ago, the Milwaukee papers gave an account of a decision of Judge McArthur's, under which the Mortgage Law was declared unconstitutional.

Yesterday, a decision was given by Judge Collins, which holds the law to be constitutional in every respect.

Wm. A. Hayes was the Plaintiff, and Thomas McCleery and others, the Defendants. Motion to set aside a sale of Mortgaged premises, made June 15, 1858. Decree made April 10, and notice of sale published April 12th.

Messrs. Johnson, Harris and Sullins supported the motion, and Messrs. Atwood & Haskell, opposed.

The sale was set aside and declared void, but without costs.

It is probable that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court. We want to have a decision from that tribunal, on the constitutionality of the Mortgage Law, and the result of a case calling for it, on this extensively agitated subject, will be regarded with much interest.

THEN AND NOW.—The first wheat ever shipped from this village by the way of river, was 5,000 bushels shipped by John Parker of Markesan, to Buffalo, in the year 1855. It was taken in scows to Fond du Lac, from thence by teams to Sheboygan, where it was stored to wait the first boat to Buffalo. That process must have taken about three weeks time, and at an expense of from 30 to 40 cents per bushel. Now it can be put aboard a steamboat here Monday morning, and Friday night will be in Buffalo, and at an expense of only 13 cents per bushel.—*Marquette Express, July 16.*

THE WAY THEY DO IT.—A very large portion of the grain now arriving at this port from Chicago and Milwaukee, is in a heated condition, so much so as to be almost unmarketable. On the other hand, grain from the Canadian ports is in excellent order, and readily commands a good price. We have just found out the secret of this. The schooner Cleopatra, from Port Dover, arrived here yesterday with a cargo of wheat *and a refrigerator*, which accounts for the whole matter. We suggest to our Chicago friends that they make a note of this fact.—*Buffalo Express, July 17.*

EXCESS OF MEN.—The census shows that there are five hundred thousand more men than women in the United States. So, if either sex has a pretext for poligamy, it is the female.

CITY MATTERS.

TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY.

Railroads.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....8.45 A. M.; arrives 1.35 P. M.
2d " " .....3.45 P. M.; " 7.35 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....11.30 A. M.; arrives 4.45 A. M.
2d " " .....6.00 P. M.; " 3.50 A. M.
3d " " .....10.00 P. M.; " 6.20 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....4.25 P. M.; arrives 11.10 A. M.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....7.05 A. M.; arrives 11.35 A. M.
2d " " .....3.00 P. M.; " 9.00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD.

1st Train, leaves.....7.05 A. M.; arrives 11.35 A. M.
2d " " .....3.00 P. M.; " 9.00 P. M.

Steamboats.

FOR CHICAGO.—Steamer *Traveller* leaves every morning, (excepting Sunday,) from Johnson & Olmsted's Dock, at 9 o'clock.

The Steamer *Arctic* leaves every Sunday evening at 9 clock, from Johnson & Olmsted's Dock.

FOR TWO RIVERS.—The steamer *Cleveland* leaves every morning, (excepting Sunday,) at 7½ o'clock, from same place, for Two Rivers, stopping at Port Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc.

FOR GREEN BAY.—The steamer *Arctic* leaves for Green Bay, from Johnson & Olmsted's dock, every Wednesday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR GRAND HAVEN.—The steamer *Forester* leaves Kellogg & Strong's dock every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 9 o'clock, for Grand Haven—Detroit & Milwaukee R. R. connection.

FOR BUFFALO.—A line of propellers run to and from Buffalo, one of which leaves this city daily.

FOR GODERICH.—A tri-weekly line of propellers also run to Ogdensburgh

GRIFFIN & BURNS, at the foot of East Water street, are the Ticket Agents for the above lines.

ARREST OF THE WAUPUN FUGITIVE, PENDERGAST, ALIAS BURT MACKAY.—Our readers will remember a paragraph which appeared in *The Times* some days ago in regard to the ingenious escape of a convict from the Wisconsin State prison by feigning sickness. The convict was sent from Milwaukee, where he was known by the name of Pendergast, and was sent to the county prison to serve a term of two years for the commission of some crime. After keeping him in prison about fifteen months, they found out that he was the notorious Burt Mackay, the "star" of one of the worst gang of thieves in the country. After his term was out in jail, he was convicted upon an old indictment and sent to the State Prison.

The Waupun prison is one of the most difficult in the world for prisoners to escape from, and Pendergast is said to be the first man who has ever effected an escape. There is no dining room for the prisoners to eat in; consequently, they have to take their meals to the cells, and when they go back to work they take the dishes back with them. At night, after supper, they are not let out again till morning; but the officers go round and collect the dishes, and each prisoner must hand out his dish, unless he is too sick to get up and do so.

Pendergast got some old clothes which he stuffed with straw, and put in his bed. He then cut off a lot of his hair, and put it on the head of the straw man, so that the hair stuck over the clothes a little, making a very good counterfeit of a man covered up in bed. His dish he set up against the door, so that the officer could reach it; and when the latter came around, he looked in, and seeing the man in bed, thought it was all right, took the dishes, and locked up the straw man in place of Pendergast, who was out in the yard in a good hiding place. After the officer had gone his rounds, Pendergast succeeded in making his escape out of the prison enclosure unobserved, and escaped under cover of the darkness. The keepers of the prison were none the wiser until the following morning.

Yesterday forenoon, Mr. Whitney Frank, of C. P. Bradley's force, (who was jailor of Milwaukee when Pendergast was imprisoned there) espied a man coming round the corner of Desplaines street, whom he at once recognized as the Fugitive Pendergast. He proceeded to arrest him, which was accomplished without difficulty. Captain Beck, of Milwaukee came down by the afternoon train yesterday, and will return with the prisoner this morning.—*Chicago Times of yesterday.*

Capt. BECK arrived on the afternoon train yesterday, with PENDERGAST in irons. Knowing the notorious character of PENDERGAST, he did not dare to trust any one but himself to bring the fellow back, and he probably acted wisely, as a little circumstance which occurred just before starting out with him fully demonstrated. The arrest of PENDERGAST, is owing particularly to the energy of Capt. BECK, in ferreting out his whereabouts. He had for some time past been making extensive enquiries about the fellow, and having learned a few days since that he had came to Chicago, he apprised the detectives of that city of the fact, and directed them to send for him, should they succeed in nabbing the thief. Accordingly BECK was informed by telegraph of the arrest and immediately went to Chicago.

Officer FRANK told Captain BECK that PENDERGAST urged him to take him to Milwaukee, by the boat, the night previous. BECK "smelt a mice," but did not know exactly where the animal was located. The last thing he did before leaving Chicago, was to search his prisoner thoroughly; but all he discovered was a small ounce vial, which PENDERGAST had told the officers at Chicago, upon searching him, was nothing but a little medicine which he was taking; and believing his story, they gave it back to him without examining it. Herein lay the mystery of PENDERGAST'S being so anxious to accompany officer FRANK on the boat the night previous.

Upon examining the bottle BECK discovered that it contained chloroform, and PENDERGAST subsequently confessed to him, that he procured it for the purpose of administering it to the officer on board of the boat, expecting to be brought to this city by the evening boat, and in that way make his escape. He made no secret of his intentions, and boasted to BECK that Waupun would never have contained him again, had he succeeded in persuading the Chicago officers to send him here by the boat.

PENDERGAST is a tall, emaciated looking young man, being about 24 years of age. He has rather a hard looking countenance, but we should think him capable of assuming great simplicity. He was lodged in jail in this city yesterday afternoon, and will be taken out to Waupun today to serve out the balance of his term—18 months.

Common Council Proceedings.

MAYOR PRENTISS PRESIDING.

The Board of Councillors held a regular meeting on Monday night. Councillors Hadley, McCormick and one or two others were absent.—There was a good deal of miscellaneous business done, but a vast deal more left undone, though the Board did not adjourn until it was obliged to do so, by being left without a quorum, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the greater part of the time having been squandered away by speechifying on the part of one or two members. This is the greatest difficulty which exists in the present Board, and it is getting to be a great nuisance. Although the Board meets so frequently, there is nearly always more business left behind at the close of each meeting, than has been transacted, and all in consequence of the unusual, unnecessary and nonsensical harangues of a few of the non-working members. We frequently hear councillors object to this course, and as often see them forget themselves at the next meeting, and make a speech of an hour's length, apparently for no object but to hear themselves jabber; upon such occasions we never fail to think of what the poet says:—

Oh, wad some sprite
The giftie gie us,
To see ourselves
As others see us;
It wad from many a blunder free us
And foolish notion.

That every matter of importance which comes before the Council should be freely discussed, nobody will deny, nor to this can there be any objection offered; but the system of making speeches upon every little matter that comes up when there is no occasion for doing so, keeps back a great deal of important business, and is the cause of the most bitter complaint on the part of those who have business to perform for the city, as well as many others. For instance at the last session, the greater part of the evening was lost in listening to a most ludicrous harangue by Councillor Walters. When the gentleman's language failed him, having used up the subject completely, and his flow of eloquence having given out, he continued gesticulating in a ferocious manner, and in the place of words set up a most unnatural buzzing to accompany the gestures! This is a fact, and to be fully appreciated, the jargon should have been heard. The gentleman was honest and sincere, no doubt, in what he was endeavoring to advocate, but he was over zealous, and altogether too patriotic for any other occasion than a Fourth of July celebration. It happened also, that there was not a *particle of objection* to the measure which he wished adopted. We trust that Councillor Walters, and one or two other members of the Board, will profit by the caustic remarks of Councillors Bond and Humann, and select some more appropriate place than the Common Council room, for making stump speeches in future.

After the calling of the roll, accounts and petitions were presented and appropriately referred.

Among the petitions was one numerously signed by residents of the Fourth Ward, asking for the removal of the Spring street bridge temporarily, on account of incompetency; which was referred to the Street Commissioners.

Measures adopted by the Board of Aldermen, were taken up for the consideration of the Board.

A resolution adopted by the other Board, declaring certain lots in the Second Ward a public nuisance, was laid upon the table.

The resolution authorizing the purchase of 1000 feet of leather hose for the use of the Fire Department, was on motion of Councillor Hinman, referred to the joint committe on Fire Department.

A resolution which had been adopted by the other Board, requesting standing committees to report on accounts referred to them, at their earliest possible convenience, was unanimously concurred in.

The resolution requesting the joint school committee, to take immediate steps to procure furniture and other fixtures for the Second Ward School House, so as to have the same in readiness for the opening of the fall term, was the subject of three or four lengthy speeches, in which Councillor Walters took the lead. He was anxious that nothing should be done that would retard the action of the committee in having the School house in readiness for the opening of the term, and anticipating opposition (though there was none) the gentleman exhibited a disposition to talk against time, so that if there should be an inclination to oppose the resolution on the part of any other member no opportunity would be given to express it.

Councillor Humann thought that some clause ought to be inserted in the resolution requiring the committee to advertise in the usual manner for proposals, and award the job to the lowest bidder. Councillor Waldo thought as a matter of course, the committee would be obliged to go according to law, in contracting for the furniture, but to make the resolution more plain he moved to amend it by adding a clause requiring the School committee to advertise for proposals for the term of six days, and award the contract to the lowest competent bidder, who would agree to execute the work in the time and manner required by said committee.

Councillor Walters made another long speech, but his eloquence gave out before he got through, else it would have been longer, no doubt. He went in for any amount of outlays for School purposes. He saw what benefits his children had received at the public schools, &c. &c. &c., and he considered it "penurious like" to restrict the committee to any mere form. After some explanation on the part of Mr. Waldo, of the necessity of the Council's being guided in all its transactions by the provisions of the charter, Councillor Walters expressed himself fully satisfied with the amendment, and voted for its adoption. The amendment was therefore carried by a unanimous vote.

A communication from the clerk of the Board of School Commissioners, accompanying a resolution adopted by that body, expressing their entire satisfaction at the report of the joint School committee of the Common Council, and approving the adoption of the recommendations therein contained, was presented by the chair, and ordered to be placed on file.

A resolution which had been adopted by the Board of Aldermen, making the Street Commissioners health officers, was the subject of one or two other lengthy speeches. The resolution was finally rejected, as it was generally believed by the members of the Board of Councillors, that according to the provision of the charter amendments, the duties usually assigned to health officers were a part of the duties of the Street Commissioners, and that while the adoption of this resolution would not make it obligatory upon them to give any more attention to this part of their business than they are now required to, it would probably entitle them to an increase of salary. The resolution was, we believe, rejected by a unanimous vote.

The report of the committee to whom had been referred the estimate of dredging done in the straight cut harbor, by Elias Simms, recommending that city orders to the amount of $6099 be issued to said Simms, which was adopted by the other Board, was unanimously concurred in.

A communication from Messrs. Broener & O'Leary, contractors and builders of the Chestnut Sreet bridge, stating that the work was completed and had been accepted, and asking for an early settlement, was referred to the bridge committee.

The committee on Taxes reported adversely upon a number of petitions for remission of taxes, &c., for various reasons assigned in their reports.

The resolution which had been referred to the Finance committee, to pay the city clerk and comptroller their quarter's salaries, *with clerk hire*, and which had been favorably reported upon by that committee, was objected to by councillor Waldo, on the ground, the councillor said, if he remembered rightly, that the ordinance fixing the salaries of these officers, allowed no extras for clerk hire. After some discussion, that portion of the resolution which authorized the payment of the quarter's salaries was adopted, and as much as related to the "clerk hire," referred back to the Finance committee.

The subject of the account of Engine Company No. 1, for acting as a special police on the occasion of the falling of Cordes' store, afforded Councillor Walters an opportunity for another oration, at the conclusion of which the Mayor stated that he had appointed a number of the members of that company to act as a special police on the night and day following the occurrence of that catastrophe; but he was of the impression that the bill included a much larger number of men than he had appointed, and would recommend that the facts be enquired into. Councillor Walters, upon the subject of firemen as well as school houses, was in favor of the largest liberality. It looked "penurious like" not to pay the bill at once: it was only a trifle—$152—the tax-payers would not feel it.—He did not wish to be considered as advocating any bogus claim; he only wanted the Council to do what was right by the firemen, &c., &c.

After some further discussion, the account was referred back to the Finance Committee.

A motion was made here, that in consideration of the large amount of unfinished business on hand, the Board adjourn to Friday evening, which, at the request of some of the members, was withdrawn.

The harbor committee, to whom had been referred the account of Elias Simms, for dredging done in the middle ground of the Milwaukee River, with accompanying estimates, amounting to some thirteen thousand and odd dollars, reported in favor of allowing the same and issuing city orders allowing ten per cent. to the same amount as payment thereof.

Councillor Waldo, said, in consideration of the lateness of the hour, he hoped that action would be deferred on that report until the next meeting, and made a motion to the same effect. Mr. Lapham of the harbor committee said that there was a contract between Mr. Simms and the city for doing the work; the City Engineer's certificate accompanied the account and he thought there was no object in delaying the matter, particularly so, as Mr. Simms had accommodated the city by offering to accept city orders drawing ten per cent interest, when, by the terms of his contract, he was entitled to cash. Mr. Waldo's motion was lost by five to seven, and after some further debate the report of the committee was concurred in.

The joint local committee of the Second Ward reported in favor of issuing Second Ward orders to the amount of $2,300 to Ellis & Nash for work done upon the public square, &c., which was concurred in.

A resolution designating lot 19, in block 74, in the Fourth Ward, as a public pound under the charge of the Chief of the Police, was adopted.

Another was about being offered, when it was found that there was not a quorum present, and in accordance with the rules the Board stood adjourned to the next regular meeting, one week from next Monday.

PLEASANT NEIGHBORS.—The *News* and *Wisconsin* effect to be concerned as to the standing of the *Sentinel* with "the honest people of the State."—*Sentinel.*

When an individual loses all self-respect, it is fitting that his friends, if any he has, should, for the sake of society, look after him. The same rule applies to newspapers.—*Wisconsin.*

If so, the sooner that the friends of the *Wisconsin*—if it has any—"look after" it, the better for "honest people" and the State at large. Certainly, that excellent "family newspaper" should not be suffered to run "loose" any longer.

JUNEAU GUARDS.—This youngest of our Military Companies will soon make its first turn-out in full uniform. The dress they have selected is neat and appropriate for a Light Infantry Company. It consists of a red jacket, with tasty stripes, lace, and insignias of office, blue pants, with small white cord, white cross belt, with silver plate, bearing an excellent medallion likeness of the late SOLOMON JUNEAU. The Juneau Guards will be a decided accession to the military of our city.

FAVORITE TOPIC FOR A "FAMILY NEWSPAPER."—The *Wisconsin* says that the *Sentinel* "endorses the virtue of that notorious Harridam, Madame AMERIGO VESPUCCI." Of course, the *Sentinel* has done nothing of the sort, nor intimated an opinion on the subject. We leave the discussion of such delicate matters to the "family newspaper."

BURGLARY.—On Sunday night, the house of Dr. J. M. ALCOTT, on the corner of Main and Martin streets, in the Seventh Ward, was entered by a burglar, and forty-one dollars and a gold watch, which were in the bedroom, stolen. The Dr. is under the impression that the thief must have got into the house in the early part of the evening, and secreted himself somewhere until the family were all asleep.

In the morning the money and watch were found missing, and the front door ajar, with the key lying upon the floor. Dr. says that he remembers hearing his little girl who was sleeping near him, sometime in the night say, "Pa who is that man?" but thinking that she was talking in her sleep, and hearing no noise, he paid no attention, but immediately upon discovering that his house had been robbed, thought of what the child had said in the night.

A SWINDLER FINED.—A notorious Police Court shyster named Abraham Feuchtwanger, was fined $10 and costs yesterday, by Judge Walworth, for committing an assault and battery upon a man whom he had owed four shillings for two years, the offence appearing to be, the man having dunned him in the street for the money, which was for sawing a load of wood.

VESSEL SUNK.—On Friday last, the schooner Andrew Meady, Captain Morgan, bound from Oswego to Chicago, laden with salt, sunk about twenty-five miles out from Kewaunee.—*News of yesterday.*

This "*Andrew Meady*," that the *News* report as sunk, is doubtless the well-known schooner *Andromeda.*

THE MILWAUKEE NURSERY.—We made an error, Monday, in locating the Nursery of BAUMBACH BROTHERS, where the greatest profusion and variety of fresh Flowers may be obtained. It is on the Wauwatosa Plank Road, a little *beyond*, and not this side of, the Cold Spring House.

SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL.—The friends and patrons of the Seventh Ward School, are invited to meet at the School House, on Jefferson St., this (Wednesday) evening, at half past seven o'clock, to talk over matters affecting its prosperity.

CHANGED HANDS.—That popular hotel, the Walker House, has again come into the hands of its old proprietor, EDWARD BUTTON, Esq., MESSRS. HASBROUCK & PEARCE having disposed of their interest to him. More courteous and gentlemanly landlords than the retiring gentlemen have proved themselves to be, are rare, indeed, and wherever be their future lot, the best wishes of a host of friends will be with them.

BOY DROWNED.—The body of a little boy about 8 or 10 years old named JERRY COLLINS, who was missed by his parents on Sunday night, was found in the Lake near OWEN'S brewery, yesterday, by policeman MCCARTY. The little fellow it is supposed was playing upon the break water, when he fell in, for there he was last seen.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE MILWAUKEE SENTINEL:—In an article in your columns of yesterday, by an anonymous writer, signed "Truth," the writer cautions the "citizens of Milwaukee against being misled by unscrupulous representations in regard to a $25 machine got up to sell," &c.

Now this caution to the "citizens of Milwaukee," will not appear so disinterested when it is known by them that it comes from an agent for the sale of Grover & Baker's sewing machines in Chicago, and who has but recently established an agency under the Newhall House, for the sale of them. We have nothing disparaging to say against the Grover & Baker machines; on the contrary we believe it to be a good one. But we do say that our $25 machines will do as *good work*, is more *simple* in its *construction*, more readily understood by the *operator*, and quite as *durable*. And we have only to add that the correctness of our opinion is confirmed by many of the best families of this city, who have given them the test of all tests—the test of experience.

J. A. HANCE & CO.

Milwaukee, July 20th.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This favorite household periodical for August is out. The number before us is a very attractive one, both as regards reading matter and engravings. SIGBESON of the New York News Depot, as usual, is first on hand with it.

A Card from the Milwaukee Light Guard.

MILWAUKEE L. G. ARMORY, July 20, 58.

At a meeting of the Milwaukee Light Guard, Capt. Starkweather, held at their Armory on the evening of the 19th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:

Resolved—That we tender to the officers and members of Co. "B," M. L. G., and to the officers of the M. L. G. Cadets, our sincerest acknowledgements for the full and handsome escort so kindly furnished us upon our third anniversary day, and hereby assure them that their generous courtesy will ever be held in pleasing remembrance; only hoping that the occasion may not be far distant, when a more substantial proof of our appreciation of the kindness, may be given.

Resolved—That our hearty and united thanks be offered to the citizens of Waukesha, for their extreme politeness extended to us during our recent visit to that village, and for the attention and kindness with which they anticipated our every wish, and ensured our complete comfort.

That to our Staff Officers, our Honorary Members, and other friends of the Company we are under many obligations.

By order,
SAMUEL W. STARTS, Sec'y.

[Advertisement]

SEWING MACHINES THAT ARE RELIABLE.—GROVER & BAKER'S.—The Citizens of Milwaukee are cautioned against being misled by unscrupulous representations in regard to a $25 Machine got up to sell, (until the infringment is declared, by the proper tribunals,) not to wear, as one I have in my possession, used but little, fully testifies. It is represented as "The best," "making as good work," and "guaranteed to be equal to any other." I apprehend this guarantee won't be considered worth much, by any person of skill in such matters. An examination must satisfy any one, that it cannot be relied on to work truly for any length of time.

The GROVER & BAKER machine, which is now on sale at No. 12 Newhall Buildings, I can recommend as adapted to all uses, and perfectly reliable. While other makes are good, I prefer this, for several reasons. The stitch is beautiful, it makes a more elastic seam, ties a knot as the stitch is made, requires no fastening of ends, sews from the ordinary spools without winding, and, with Silk or Crotchet Cotton, the under stitch makes a beautiful embroidery, adapted to children's garments. These are some of the reasons why I prefer it, after a full trial in my family, and I therefore recommend it, as the best and cheapest—being the most reliable.

TRUTH.

July 17th, 1858. jy20g904d2t

☞ CALEB WALL, the auctioneer, comes out with a new advertisement of sale of Furniture on Thursday morning next, at his Auction Room.—Read it.

☞ SUBSCRIBE FOR AND ADVERTISE IN THE *Manitowoc Tribune*, Daily and Weekly. Terms strictly in advance. jy14g872-d2w

☞ There is no longer any excuse for people in the country visiting Milwaukee, and bringing all the family, when they can stop at such a House as the American, for $1 per day. As P. Kane & Son are bound to fix their prices according to the times. jy19g893d1w

☞ If you wish to see two of the nicest and best furnished Billiard Tables in the city, step into the American House, 4th Ward.

jy15g867d1w

CARD.

BRADFORD BROTHERS would respectfully give notice, that after this date the business of their RETAIL and CARPET DEPARTMENTS will be conducted entirely for **Cash.**

They are determined to keep the best assortment of GOOD GOODS in their line, that can be found in the West, and customers may rest assured that the price of every article shall be *consistent with the new system in their business.*

Milwaukee, July 14th, 1858. jy16g897d8t

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., at the town of Cold Spring, Wis., by STEPHEN PAYNE, Esq., Mr. ANDREW MILNE, of Whitewater, to Miss EUNICE B. WILLIAMS, of Cold Spring.

July 20th, by Rev. H. C. THOMAS, Mr. HENRY W. GEORGE to Miss LOUISA G. HUDSON, all of this city.

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT & SUPERINTENDENT
Office in Ludington's Block,
CORNER OF EAST WATER AND WISCONSIN STS.

NEWHALL HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE.

THE LARGEST and most elegant House in the North West. The Proprietors take pleasure in informing the Public, that in consequence of the continued low price of provisions, and the favorable lease of the House, they are enabled to put the price of board at

$2,00 PER DAY!

And keep their House, as heretofore, a first class Hotel in every respect.

my19g802d3w3m KEAN & RICE.

WALKER HOUSE,
MESSRS. HASBROUCK & PEARCE,

Proprietors of this well-known and popular Hotel, would call the attention of the public to the fact that they have recently made many improvements in the arrangement of the House, and in order to conform to the times, have reduced the rate of Board to—

$1,50 PER DAY.

They assure the public that the accommodations of "THE WALKER," are not surpassed by any Hotel in the City, and the Proprietors will make it their study to contribute to the comfort of all who may favor them with their patronage. Give them a call.

Milwaukee May 8th, 1858. may19g504d4w8m

AMERICAN HOUSE.
P. Kane & Son, Proprietors.

HAVING made many alterations and improvements in the above House, and refurnished with new furniture throughout, and owing to the low price of provisions, and the very liberal patronage bestowed upon this House at present, we have reduced the price of

BOARD TO $1,00 PER DAY.

We can assure the public that the accommodations of the American shall not be surpassed by any House in the City.

P. KANE & SON

Milwaukee, July 12, 1858. Je8g682d8m

SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE GREAT WESTERN
Fire, Powder, and Burglar Proof Safes,
VAULT DOORS, &C.,
ALSO,
Powder and Burglar Proof Bank Locks,

WE would call especial attention to our Double-Acting Combination Locks. We are permitted to refer especially to the State Bank of Wisconsin, Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, and the Marine Bank of Milwaukee—all of this city. Also Agents for

LEWIS YALE, JR.'S
PATENT INFALLIBLE BANK LOCKS.

☞ Bell Hanging and Sundries for Hotels, put up neatly and promptly, at 245 East Water street.

jy14g678d1y

PIANO FORTES
FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.

WE have this day received a New Full 7-Octave Piano, of very

SUPERIOR TONE AND FINISH,

which is offered at a very low price, and shall in a few days, have another of these

SIX AND ONE-HALF OCTAVE PIANOS,

that have given such satisfaction to purchasers.

J. P. & F. S. ILSLEY,
141 East Water street.

July 9, 1858. jy9

KEROSENE LAMPS!

WE have this day received direct from the manufactory, a large and beautiful assortment of

KEROSENE LAMPS.

And would now inform those who have so long been waiting, that we can fill their

ORDERS TO ANY EXTENT.

WE HAVE

CHANDELIERS,
For Halls and Churches,
Store Hanging Lamps.

And in fact every variety needed. Please call and examine.

J. P. & F. S. ILSLEY,
Manufacturers Agents,
141 East Water Street.

je9

SLATE ROOFING.

THE best quality of Slate, for Roofing, for sale at a very low price, by

J. P. & F. S. ILSLEY,
141 East Water street.

je20

TWINE.—A full assortment of Twine of all sizes and prices direct from the manufacturers and for sale at the manufacturers prices by

NOONAN & MCNAB.

June 23, 1858. je9

LATEST NEWS!

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

Later from Utah.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.

Our Leavenworth dispatches of the 19th, per U. S. Express to Boonville, say private despatches from Washington state that new military posts are to be created at Big Timbers and Cheyenne Pass. A despatch from St. Josephs 17th, says that the Salt Lake mail with dates to the 26th ult., had arrived. Johnson entered the city on the 26th. Capt. Marcy is also at headquarters in the city.

The Mormons had been invited to return and take possession of their deserted homes. Provo is still the rallying point of the Mormons. The express with orders from the War Department to Gen. Harney was only six miles in the rear of the General. Grass was plenty and Indians peaceable.

National Convention of the Sons of Malta

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

The National Convention of the Sons of Malta, re-assembled. The Chairman of the Business Committee offered a Report, which was adopted, for the formation of the Consistery, consisting of two delegates from each Lodge represented.—The Convention then adjourned *sine die*. The Consistery subsequently met, and elected Dr. A. S. Jones, of N. Y., Chairman. On motion it was resolved that this select body be hailed at the Supreme Grand Council of the Sons of Malta in the United States, Cuba and Mexico, to act in concert with the Supreme Grand Lodges of Europe.

The following officers were then elected:—Supreme Grand Commander, Howell Henry; Vice Grand Commander, Curtis Quild; Grand Chancellor, Daniel W. Bass; Treasurer, James Fisher, of Ohio; Grand Conductor, Geo. W. Dilkes, of New York. After the appointment of the various committees of the Supreme Grand Council, adjourned this P. M., 4 o'clock, until the second Tuesday in October, to meet in New York.

The visiting members from Havana, France, England, and Germany were then admitted to the floor, and appeared greatly interested in the proceedings. A universal convention of all the lodges in the world was spoken of and will probably take place in 1859.

The Break in the Erie Canal.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. July 20.

A strong force is repairing the canal break, and if no unfavorable accident occurs, boats will pass Wednesday evening.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the North Star.

THE TELEGRAPH A FAILURE.

NEW YORK, July 20.

The steamship *North Star* arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, from Southampton, July 7. The steamship *Asia* arrived out on the 4th. The most important intelligence by this arrival, is the failure of the attempt to lay the Atlantic Cable. The *Niagara* and *Gorgon* arrived at Queenstown on the 5th. The *Agamemnon* and *Valorous* had not arrived on the 7th. The *Niagara* and *Agamemnon* met a third time on the 28th, and a third time connected the cable. They then started afresh, when the *Niagara*, having paid out over 160 miles of cable, all on board entertained the most sanguine anticipations of success, when the fatal announcement was made on the 20th, at 9 P. M., that the electric current had ceased to flow.

As the necessity of abandoning the project for the present was only too manifest, it was considered that the opportunity might as well be availed of to test the strength of the cable. Accordingly, this immense vessel, with all her stores, &c., was allowed to swing to the cable, and in addition a strain of four tons was stacked upon the brakes; yet, although it was blowing fresh at the time, the cable held her as if she had been at anchor, for over one hour, when a heavy pitch of sea snapped the rope, and the *Niagara* bore away for Queenstown.

She must have passed the Agamemnon, but owing to the heavy fog, missed seeing or hearing any tidings of her. It was conjectured that the latter had not delivered her specified quantity of cable, at the time of the failure, and may have consequently returned to the place of meeting.

Should nothing be heard of her, the Niagara would proceed to the ocean station, having still on board 1,400

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1858. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

E. D. JERMAIN.....M. H. BRIGHTMAN.

RUFUS KING.....Editor.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.
Daily $7,00—Tri-Weekly $4.00—Weekly $1,50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

MILWAUKEE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21.

Republican Congressional Convention.

SECOND DISTRICT.—A Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be holden at PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, on Wednesday, the First day of September, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress of said District, to be supported at the next general election.

Each Assembly district will be entitled to two delegates in said Convention.

It is recommended that the Republicans of the different Assembly districts, meet on Saturday, the 28th of August next, and select delegates to said Convention.

DAVID ATWOOD,
HANMER ROBBINS,
T. S. ALLEN,
M. S. GIBSON,
S. G. COLLEY,
District Committee.

Madison, July 5, 1858.

Republican Congressional Convention

THIRD DISTRICT.—A Republican Convention, for the Third Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be holden at OSHKOSH, on Tuesday, the seventh day of September, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress of said District, to be supported at the next general election.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to three Delegates in said Convention.

Waupun, July 14th, 1858.

JAMES GIDDINGS,
J. W. FAIRBRIDGE,
D. A. REED,
T. A. FOLLETT,
W. P. ST. JOHN,
District Committee.

Summer in Milwaukee.

Our New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany and other Eastern City exchanges, tell us, about these days, of the flight of multitudes of their denizens to the White Mountains, Lake George, Saratoga Springs, Newport, Nahant, Cape May, and other places of refuge from the summer heats; and teem with the groans of the members of the "Stay-at-home Clubs" in these several cities, who are compelled to endure the close atmosphere and dazzling glare of the paved and walled-in streets, instead of inhaling the mountain air, or sniffing the ocean breeze. We sympathize alike in the cause which keeps one class at home and drives the other away. Happily for those of us in Milwaukee, who also belong to Stay at-home clubs, we have no motive to fly to the mountains, or seek the sea-shore, for pure air and cool breezes. Both are vouchsafed to us here, in perfection. Our Summer season, this year as for many years past, has been a delightful one. We have had no oppressive heats; we have known no melting days, or sultry nights; our brightest sunshine is frequently veiled with a gauze like atmosphere; and our warmest weather tempered by a delicious Lake breeze; even the plague of insects is comparatively unfelt and the use of mosquito bars almost unknown here.

The pleasant features of our Summer climate are beginning to be widely known and are attracting to our favored city, visitors and sojourners from various sections. The Newhall House offers splendid accommodations to the pleasure traveller, and its business increases rapidly, as its fame spreads. To the lover of Field, or Aquatic sports, the most tempting opportunities and facilities are afforded. Making Milwaukee his Head Quarters for a fortnight's sporting tour, he can devote two or three days to trout-fishing in the La Crosse valley, easily reached by rail in ten hours, and make sure of taking his fifty or a hundred weight of Trout in a day. Two or three days he can give to fishing for Black Base, Pickerel, &c., in the Four Lakes about Madison, at Horicon, in Muskego, or La Belle Lakes, in Bark River, &c.; all easily reached from here, in from two to five hours. Two or three days, he can try his hand at trolling, or deep-sea fishing, or drawing the seine, in the blue and cold waters of Lake Michigan, and be rewarded for his toil by a boat load of Whitefish, Lake Trout, and other piscatory trophies.

Does he affect sailing, or rowing? We have in our river and harbor, sail and row boats of all sizes and descriptions, ready at short notice. Is tired of the water, he desires some sport on the land; let him take his gun, secure the company of some of our numerous hunters, and devote a day apiece to Woodcock and Prairie Chickens—both abundant and very fine, this year, and easily found by a zealous sportsman. Later in the season, Quail, Partridges, and Ducks of all descriptions will tempt, and reward his exertions. If he is fond of riding or driving, he can find here fast horses, excellent vehicles, good roads and delightful environs. Taking a day or two two to it, he can visit the Twin Lakes at Nashota, the pretty village of Waukesha, the pleasant neighborhoods of Oconomowoc, Summit, Watertown, Mukwonago, East Troy, and Burlington.—Or, if he has leisure, he can make excursions, by land, or water, by rail, or steamboat, to the handsome and thriving cities of Janesville, Watertown, Racine, Oshkosh, and Fond du Lac, or the less pretentious, but promising towns which line our Railways and dot our Lake coast.

But we have not time to enumerate the hull of the many attractions, natural and artificial, which render MILWAUKEE so delightful a resort, during the pleasant summer time, for all who are in search of health, recreation, or enjoyment.—We have only to say to those of our readers who have not the good fortune to live here, *come and try it!*

THE UNION AND ITS BACKERS.—The *News* of yesterday, alluding to the Washington *Union's* denunciation of the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment, says:

But the Washington *Union* does not stand alone. Even in the North, it is backed by a powerful party, who concur with it in denouncing the Crittenden amendment, as "the most infamous of all abolition measures."

The *News*, confused by its frequent and sudden summersets, grows oblivious. It forgets what havoc the last few months have made, in the "powerful party," that once "backed" the *Union* and the Administration on this question.—Here in the West they have pretty much deserted to Douglas, the *News* being among the first to run. It is only at the South, and in the Post Offices, and Custom Houses of the North that Mr. BUCHANAN and the *Union* now find any backers.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE LA CROSSE RAILROAD.—The recent letter of Gov. Randall to the President of the La Crosse Railroad, declining to certify its title to any lands, until it actually builds and puts in operation twenty continuous miles, is just now exciting much attention. The Milwaukee papers argue the point as if this refusal was an attack on the interests of that city, and the defense of the Governor in the premises is made, on the ground of protecting the rights of the interior.—*Madison Journal.*

No Milwaukee paper, save the *News*, has taken any such narrow and selfish view of this question, and the *News* only did so in the hope of exciting local prejudice against the Governor.—So far as the *Sentinel* is concerned, we have contended and believe, that the withholding of the Lands and consequent delay in the prosecution of the Land Grant Road, will be quite as injurious to the interests of the State at large, and Madison in particular, as to those of Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE MAIL BURNT.—It is said that the Mail which left here on the 29th of June, for St. Paul and other points in Minnesota, was destroyed by the burning of the steamer *Galena*, at Red Wing, on the 2nd of July.

THE WINE OF CALIFORNIA.—California, like Missouri, will soon rival Ohio in the product of wine. There is one firm in San Francisco which produced last year, two hundred thousand bottles of champagne from their own vineyard in Los Angelos.

Douglas and the Administration.

The war between the DOUGLAS and BUCHANAN factions has broken out afresh. The truce patched up at Washington, at the close of the Session, proves to have been a hollow one. The speech of Senator DOUGLAS at Chicago, on his return from his Congressional labors, is the signal for the renewal of the fight; and the Administration journals, all over the country, are out, in full cry, against the "Little Giant." The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, an ultra Buchanier organ, devotes a long letter to Mr. DOUGLAS, from which we take the following extracts:

"Mr. Douglas' course was not unexpected to any one here. It would seem that it causes some surprise elsewhere, but why, I cannot conceive. Mr. Douglas made in the Senate, at the very close of the Session, a bold and explicit manifesto of his position, in regard to the Democracy and the Administration, and he took care that his words should not fall to the ground, for he distributed that speech in pamphlet form all over the Union.

"The Northern Democratic press seem to have considered that it was really a matter of choice with Mr. Douglas either to go back to his position in the Democratic party or not. On the contrary, there has never been an hour since his first anti-Lecompton speech in the Senate, on the first day of the Session, when he could retrace his steps and recover his position.

"Upon his first and only conversation with the President he took his position. He declined even to defer his pronunciamento till after he should read the President's Message. He told the President, then, that he wanted no further direction nor consultation upon the subject.

"Mr. Douglas could not have gone back if he would; and, in my opinion, he would not, if he could.

" " " "

The feud, originally political, has become personal, and no love is lost between the President and Mr. Douglas. Every one here knew that long ago.

The anti-Douglas Democrats of Illinois, some of whom I have lately seen, are very bitter against him, and will come into no organization under his lead, and will not permit him to join their organization, even on probation.

The Washington *Union*, the official organ of "National Democracy," thunders daily at Mr. DOUGLAS, and, by its *brutum fulmen*, evidently hopes to terrify the Senator and his obstinate Illinois adherents into submission. The *Union* thus talks to these "bolters:"

"If the Democracy of Illinois have not determined to ignore every lesson of the past and all the obligations of the party which confer upon its vital power as a political organization in the United States, we feel sure they will yet see the folly and madness of breaking the cords that bind them to the party out of that State. We remind them that by the highest law of our political being they are bound to submit to the will of the majority. We point them to their own conventions, the results of which are determined by that law. We refer them to all their past history, to every lesson of their service as a party, to their creed, their rituals, their acts, in justification of the principle we announce.—In this view of the condition of the party and the position of the Democracy of Illinois, we feel authorized to say that the great masses of the people will *repudiate the spiteful and hateful lessons imparted by Mr. Douglas.*"

Instead of hearkening to this appeal, the DOUGLAS men in Illinois snap their fingers at the *Union* and the "National Democracy," and are defiantly preparing to set up for themselves. The contest between the regulars and the irregulars will be a most animated one, and will be watched with interest all over the Union.

THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Replying to some remarks in the Madison *Journal*, upon the probable nominations for Congress, in the Second District, the Janesville *Gazette* thus speaks for ever-reliable Rock County:

Rock county will probably present a candidate to the convention and will urge his nomination on the grounds suggested by the *Journal*, and will give her Dane county friends an opportunity to show their good will towards her. If the Republicans of this District see fit to recognize his claims, it will be a source of gratification to the Republicans of this county. But if any good and reliable Republican is nominated, we shall give him a hearty support. The Republicans of Rock county would doubtless take it as a compliment, and well deserved, if the standard-bearer in the approaching campaign should be selected from their midst, and would feel a pride in giving him an endorsement worthy of her position among the Republican counties of the State; but if it should be thought better policy to nominate some person in another locality, Rock county will stand by the choice as she has done in all former contests. There can be no jealousies sown by our opponents between Rock county and any other county in the District, for the reason that that feeling will not be permitted to be entertained here, whatever effect may be produced elsewhere. We desire union among the Republicans, and no mere preference for men should cause the Republicans of this District to give their opponents the slightest hope of success. Our motto is—union for the sake of the principles of our party, and not for the purpose of rewarding men.

☞ Which are the "bolters" and which the true men in Illinois? The Buchanan men and the Douglas men each claim to be "regulars," and denounce their opponents as renegades and traitors.—*Sentinel.*

"Which is Daniel and which the Rome?" The republican papers of Illinois, and everywhere else, with one solitary exception, sympathize with the enemies of Douglas.—*News.*

"The enemies of Douglas" are the administration men, the Buchanan office-holders, the "National Democracy." Again we ask, who are the "bolters" and who the true men, in Illinois?

VERY LIKELY.—Our "Rotary" neighbor, of the *News* having turned two summersets in the last six months—rather a confusing exercise for a weak head—fancies that it discovers a "change of position" in the *Sentinel*, but is surprised to find that no other paper has noticed it. Very likely not. The only change is in the *News*, and that all its contemporaries have noticed.

THE GAME OF CHESS.—The New York *Express* says that by next year a uniform system of chess will prevail throughout the world, in place of the confusion heretofore existing.—Staunton, of England, Jaenisch, of Russia, and Von der Lasa, of Germany, have drawn up separate codes, all of which will be shortly published, and an electice system be constructed from them. In every country beside England and the United States, the practice of Germany and Russia is prevalent, and it is to be hoped that the improvement will henceforth be adopted by them also.

BRIDGING THE ST. CLAIR RIVER.—A bill to enable the Grand Trunk Railway Company to build a bridge across the St. Clair River at Port Huron, provided the consent of the American government can be obtained, has passed the Canadian Assembly by a vote of yeas 66, nays 8.—The bill was so amended that any other railroad company desiring to cross the St. Clair river at the same point, by complying with certain conditions, can do so.

☞ Secretary FLOYD's reputation as a dealer in real estate is well established. An impression has got abroad that Congress, at its late session, provided for building additional national armories. In noticing this mistake, the Washington *Union*, with sly sarcasm, says: "Mr. Secretary FLOYD is fairly deluged with letters, *recommending proper sites*, of which there are doubtless very many desirable ones."

MILITARY SPIRIT AROUSED.—The martial feelings of our citizens seem to have taken the place of the revivals of last spring. Military companies are being organized one after another, and if the signs do not deceive us, we shall soon have a citizen soldiery in this city, that can rival that of any other city in the west. The Governor's Guard is highly spoken of by everybody who has witnessed their turnout; Captain Williams, we understand, is going to make an Artillery Company out of the Madison Guards; a Cavalry Company is organized and has already commenced drilling, with fine prospects of success; and last, but not least, a Rifle Company is being organized, and we hope to see it succeed. The rifle is certainly the handsomest kind of arms, and the organization of such a company offers a fine opportunity to the young men of our city to partake of an exercise at once useful and healthy.—*Madison Argus.*

ALL FOR LOVE.—A young woman of eighteen committed suicide by taking strychnine, in Utica, last week. Cause,—she thought a widower with nine children, and 50 years of age, would not marry her.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

A Good Time at Eagle.

MR. EDITOR:—We had a glorious time, and one long to be remembered, in our little village, yesterday, the 18th. THURLOW W. BROWN, of the *Cayuga Chief*, held forth, in the Grove, to a small multitude of conscious and attentive listeners, not so *very small*, I apprehend, for a country village like this; the number present being estimated at from 800 to 1,000 persons.—The weather was extremely pleasant, as if nature herself, interested in the great work of "Temperance Reform," (which was the theme of the day,) had lent a helping hand, to render the occasion one of profit to all, which it proved to be, in very deed.

THURLOW set the machine in motion at half past ten o'clock A. M., and continued to roll off truths, plain, simple, but mighty truths, for two hours, to the crowd of, if we may judge by their attention and almost breathless anxiety, appreciating listeners; after several attempts to terminate his discourse, he succeeded in doing so, with the promise to meet the audience again in the afternoon at two o'clock.

Refreshments having been served up at the Hotel and Eating House, and been partaken of with a hearty good will, all repaired to the Grove, and at an early hour the seats were crowded—anxious seats and all. And I think they might *all* have been called "anxious" seats with propriety, for the occupants were extremely anxious to know if the "Chief" could find anything new to offer. They were not kept long in waiting, however, for he soon made his appearance, mounted the stand, whistled "off brakes," and—

Well, I will not attempt to detail what followed, or give any description of its effects upon the audience. I could not follow him. He was out of sight before I could get started—and there was no such thing as stopping him. But he proved to the crowd, conclusively, that he had not exhausted the subject in the fore part of the day. Proved in his manner of handling the "property question," as used in opposition to the Maine Law, that there is more property in man to save, than in liquor to lose. Proved that though the Temperance theme has been considered by many as a "theme worn out," that there yet remain "stones unturned" and arguments untouched. Proved himself to be an able and competent instrument to perform this work—and proved himself a "Chief" indeed.

J. D. R.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Whole Duty of a Democrat.

In the proceedings of a late Democratic Convention held in a State which, for the purposes of our commentary and moral, it is unnecessary to mention, a delegate is reported to have held the following explicit and emphatic language in relation to the leaky demanded by the Democratic party of all who aspire to the distinction of being enumerated among its liege and loyal members:

"It is characteristic of a good Democrat that he is as *perfect in obedience* as he is *absolute in command*. While he is a private in the ranks, he feels it to be his duty to *obey the behests of his party*; when he is promoted to the leadership he exacts *implicit obedience* to the authority which has been vested in him. When we elected James Buchanan President of the United States, we also at the same time elected him *President of the Democratic Party*; and he, together with the Cabinet and the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress, are tribunals which the party itself set up in 1856 *to declare what are Democratic doctrines and Democratic measures.*"

This declaration has at least the merit of candor and frankness. It is apparent that the speaker, by virtue of a capacious faith in the infallibility of Democratic leaders, and in the consequent wisdom of all their doctrines and measures, is perfectly honest in thus espousing a dogma which to more less deeply imbued with the Democratic spirit may smack of exaggeration, not to say servility. For nothing, we are sure, but an unconscious *naivete* could have prompted the avowal of such sentiments, which are of a nature to forbid the presumption that they were uttered in a spirit of affectation or insincerity, since men are generally observed to practice hypocrisy only by way of assuming a virtue if they have it not. No man, we are sure, would ostentatiously wear a collar on his neck who had any faint or lingering idea that freedom was, in his case, preferable to servitude; and when we find a Democratic orator giving in his adhesion to doctrines of faith which demand a passive obedience "to the behests of party," we are bound at least to believe him sincere, since nothing but sincerity can account for such confessions.

Assuming, however, the truth of the standard thus erected, we find ourselves none the less puzzled to discover where Democratic infallibility may be always and certainly found. It is true, we are told that the President, together with the Cabinet, the Democratic Senators, and the Democratic Representatives, constitute so many "tribunals" which the party has set up "to declare what are Democratic doctrines and Democratic measures." Now, admitting this to be the special function of the high authorities designated, it may sometimes happen in the future, as it certainly has happened in the past, that the "tribunals" themselves may be at variance in regard to the measures and doctrines which should be tests of party allegiance, inasmuch that we find much the same difficulty which beset the English clerical wit in his attempt to discover the seat of "Papal infallibility" amid the conflicting claims as be understood them, of Pope, Cardinals and Councils, jointly and severally assuming to themselves the prerogative in question. And as he, in his state of uncertainty, doubted the value of a thing which nobody could find when wanted, we are disposed, in like manner, to question the practical worth of the announcement made by this Democratic oracle, unless he will disclose some more effective means by which all aberrations from Democratic orthodoxy may be instantly and unerringly detected. However "perfect in obedience" a "good Democrat" may be, it is apparent that he is still liable to the embarrassments, together with the pains and penalties, of a divided allegiance under the regimen prescribed by the political Gamaliel, upon whose declarations we have thought it proper to comment.

THE ASSESSMENT ACT.—The ridiculous and absurd pretense set up that this law is to be considered a *party measure*, for which the Governor and the Republican party are responsible, has led us to look into the Assembly Journal to see what proceedings were had upon its final passage. From this record we find that after having passed through the hands of a committee, it was reported, read the first and second time, and the *rules suspended* to put it upon its passage. As it takes a *two-thirds* vote to suspend the rules, if it was a *Republican* measure, we wonder what the Democracy were about in not opposing it.

But the vote itself shows that no one deemed it to be in any sense a *party act*. It passed the House—ayes 44, noes 28:—ayes, 34 Republicans, 9 Democrats; noes, 19 Democrats, 7 Republicans. The Democrats who voted *for* the bill were, Messrs. Alling, Berg, Billings, Corson, Gault, Kribs, Patch, Rodolf and York, all respectable, straight-out party men; while not a vote was taken on, nor did any Democrat vote against the suspension of the rule to put the bill on its passage.—*Madison Journal.*

For the information of the *Journal* we would state that in this county, the malcontents are not at all confined to the Democratic party, and that the law is not looked upon as a party measure. If the requirements of the law are strictly carried out, so that a fair chance will be given to examine its effect in forming the ratio of taxation, then, and not till then, can the taxpayers be proper judges of its results, whether beneficial or otherwise. But on the other hand, if the assessors do not do their duty strictly, if the tax payers throw all kinds of obstructions in the way of the assessors, refuse to list as the law directs, and thereby place the assessors in such a position that their only remedy is to commence suits, or give the thing up altogether, so that the law will be only partially carried into effect, then, of course, no person will be able to pass an opinion understandingly, or be prepared to say whether the law had any merit or not.—*Ozaukee Advertiser, (Dem.)*

THE WHEAT CROP.—It is difficult to come to ad accurate conclusion, where there is so much conflicting testimony as there is in regard to the wheat crop. We believe, however, that the crop in this county is not on the whole as good as it was last year—perhaps it will fall one quarter below an average, but we are persuaded that it will not be worse than this, if the weather remains good. We learn from a gentleman just returned from the western counties that the rust and blight is worse there than in this vicinity.—*Janesville Gazette, of Yesterday.*

THE LONDON TIMES IN FRANCE.—Only a single copy of the London *Times* is now allowed to enter France, and that is sent to Paris in a sealed envelope from Boulogne, especially addressed to Napoleon himself.

The Jews in England.

After a protracted struggle, the resistance of the House of Lords has given way, and the Jews have become eligible to a seat in Parliament.—They now occupy the same position in England that is held by all other classes. They have not advanced to this satisfactory condition, however, without having passed through, as in all other countries, the intervening fires of hatred and persecution. The public feeling in England, with regard to the Jews, had its ebbs and flows. It is curious, however, that their most favorable condition has always been at those periods when popular power and liberal principles have been most in the ascendant.

Under the royal rule of the middle ages they were treated as if more dangerous and noxious than wild beasts. Abhorred by the superstitious on account of their religion, and by the great on account of their riches, and the extortion by which they had acquired them, they were persecuted with unrelenting fury. Plundered by the kings, defrauded by the nobles, and pitied by the populace, their condition was wretched in the extreme. The anecdote of King John and the rich Jew of Bristol, is an illustration of the lawless treatment to which, at that period, they were subjected. The King ordered that the Jew lose a tooth daily, till he paid 10,000 marks. It is related that he lost seven teeth before he yielded.

At times, in the frenzy of popular superstition and hatred, they were assailed with blind and indistinguishing fury. The massacre at York, when husbands and fathers killed the wives of their bosom and the children of their loins, rather than see them perish by the hands of their ferocious enemies, exhibits the despair and desperation into which this persecuted race were frequently plunged. After enduring great sufferings and multiplied wrongs, they were finally, in the reign of Edward I, expelled from the kingdom. They numbered about 16,000. They left England amid the jeers of the populace, and in a state of great wretchedness, all their property having been confiscated. It was not until the protectorate of Cromwell that they obtained a legal re-establishment in the country. They have since been subjected to certain disabilities as to office, and certain restrictions as to trade. Time, however, has avenged them. The march of mind and liberal principles have, so far as England is concerned, placed them on the footing, and awarded them those privileges which are native to the true-born Englishmen.

In this country, the Jews have never known persecution, and for the most part have always been treated, so far as the concession of political and religious privileges goes, upon the same terms as the other inhabitants. The effect has been obvious. The American Jews display none of those qualities which are developed by persecution, and so peculiarly cramp their brethren of Austria, Prussia, Russia, and other countries, where they are still objects of jealousy, distrust and hatred. We have men among us of the Hebrew faith, of high character, of liberal minds and distinguished benevolence, whose daily life, if it does not attest the truth of their religion, shows, at least, that it has not the effect to harden the heart, nor restrain the flow of human sympathy and charity. We trust the day will never come when the fires of religious fanaticism shall be lighted on our shores, and this or any other class of our population be exposed to the scourge of religious persecution.—*North American Gazette.*

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—A NEW FEATURE.—At the celebration of the Fourth of July at Belleville, the Declaration of Independence was read both in English and German, and the following paragraph from that memorable paper, as originally prepared by Jefferson, but which was stricken out in compliance with the wishes of the slave-trading colony of South Carolina, was also read in the two languages, eliciting marked applause from the hearers:

"He (the King of Great Britain,) has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty, in the persons of a distinct people who never offended him, captivating and carrying them into Slavery in another Hemisphere, or to incur a miserable death on their transportation thither. This piratical warfare, the opprobium of *infidel* powers, is the warfare of the *Christian* King of Great Britain. Determined to keep open a market where men should be bought and sold, he has prostituted his prerogatives for suppressing any legislative attempt to prohibit or restrain this execrable commerce, and that his assemblage of barons might want no fact of distinguished die, he is now exciting those very people to rise in arms among us, and to purchase that liberty of which he has deprived them, by murdering the people upon whom he obtruded them, thus paying off crimes committed against the liberties of one people with crimes which he urges them to commit against the lives of another."

In the days of modern Democracy, when the minds of many have been perverted from the truth by the sophisms and specious misrepresentations of men ambitious for the Presidency, it is well that the public mind be refreshed, and especially upon the recurrence of the anniversary of our national freedom, with the doctrines of the early fathers of the Republic. We trust the example of our Belleville friends will be widely imitated.

The Lower Mississippi—Effects of the Flood.

CAIRO, Ill., July 15, 1858.

EDITORS CIN. GAZETTE:—We have just arrived from New Orleans, having for six days been witnesses to the calamitous effects of the high waters. It is a good time to see the majestic flood of the Mississippi. All the southern river parishes of Louisiana we left under a lake of stagnant water. In some places it had begun to recede from the plantations, but it has left a thick sprinkling of dead fish, which will not fail to produce disease. Further up the river, where the levees are poorer, the condition of things is more deplorable. In Mississippi, and Louisiana, and Arkansas, whole counties are submerged.—In many places the cane crops look well; but in many others they are either totally or partially destroyed. Even where the levee is not broken, planters have told me, and I have seen, that the water has risen through the soil, thereby rendering the cane yellow on dead. A chief effect of the flood is the destruction of stock.—Those who could, placed their cattle in flat boats, and fed them with what could be had.—Thousands of cattle had subsisted, for weeks, on green branches of trees. In other cases, large herds have had to stand in the water, without the possibility of a place to lie on, or anything but bushes and water to live on. Much stock has been drowned in attempting to swim to better quarters. The cotton crops have suffered worse than the sugar. In Arkansas and Mississippi, the overflow has swept the crops for forty or fifty miles on either side, and these river plantations are, in good seasons, by far the most productive. Boats have difficulty to find dry land whereon to discharge freight. Passengers go ashore in yawls, and are either rowed up to the doors, or met by skiffs from the shore. The river at this season is a fine spectacle. For hundreds of miles you see nothing but green islands, and the green shores, the great water and the blue sky, except an occasional shanty.

J. P. L.

THE QUAKER AND THE BANKER.—BRINGING A BANKER TO TERMS.—The Buffalo *Express* tells the following good story:

A correspondent sends us the following good thing for the hot weather:—K——, the Quaker president of a Pennsylvania Rail Road, during the confusion and panic last fall, called upon the W—— Bank, with which the Road had kept a large, regular account, and asked for an extension of a part of its paper falling due in a few days. The Bank President declined rather abruptly, saying, in a tone common with that fraternity, "Mr. K., your paper *must be paid at maturity. We cannot renew it.*"

"Very well," our Quaker replied, and left the Bank. But he did not let the matter drop here. On leaving the Bank, he walked quietly over to the depot, and telegraphed to all the agents and conductors on the Road, to reject the bills on the W—— Bank. In a few hours the trains began to arrive, full of the panic, and bringing the news of distrust of the W—— Bank all along the line of the Road. Stockholders and depositors flocked into the Bank, making the panic, inquiring, "What's the matter?" "Is the Bank broke?" A little inquiry by the officers showed that the trouble originated in the rejection of the bills by the Rail Road. The President seized his hat and rushed down to the Quaker's office, and came bustling in with the inquiry,

"Mr. K. have you directed the refusal of our currency by your agents?"

"Yes," was the quiet reply.

"Why is this? It will ruin us."

"Well, friend L——, I supposed thy bank was about to fail, as thee *could* not renew a little paper for us this morning."

It is needless to say Mr. L—— renewed all the Quaker's paper and enlarged his line of discount, while the magic wires carried all along the road, to every agent the sedative message, "The W—— Bank is all right. Thee may take its currency."

THE CAVALRY COMPANY.—The Cavalry Company made its first appearance on Saturday afternoon. Fifty-eight mounted men appeared on the State Fair Grounds, and quite a number of others are enrolled and propose to become members of the Company. After performing some evolutions, the Company rode into town and paraded on Wisconsin Avenue, by the Capitol House. Capt. Orton is an accomplished rider, which, with his fine voice, well adapts him for the post of commanding officer. Three cheers for the *Mendota Cavalry.—Madison Journal.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ All Notices under this head will be charged one-half addition to the Regular Rates.

WILLIAM FLEMING,
UNDERTAKER,
LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,
Corner of Main and Wisconsin Streets
IS PREPARED to furnish Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany and all other Coffins, Shrouds, Caps, Gloves, and all other articles appertaining to the business of an Undertaker. An office of the "Forest Home Cemetery" is kept here, and parties will be taken out to view the groundsfree of charge.

I shall always be prepared to furnish a Hearse and Carriages on reasonable terms, and can be found at my place of business any hour of the day or night.

WM. FLEMING.

We cheerfully recommend Mr. FLEMING to the public as a faithful, industrious man, and every way competent to take charge of the Undertaking business.

aug18d288dt SEAMAN & WING.

REMOVAL.
J. W. HOYT,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
HAS REMOVED TO
85 EAST WATER STREET,
Three Doors below Detroit Street.
IS constantly receiving BOURBON WHISKEY on commission. Also,
PURE SPIRITS AND HIGH WINES,
Which he offers to the trade at the LOWEST RATES.
may8d45d48m

JONATHAN CROUCH,
UNDERTAKER!
Spring St., opposite American House.
KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, and other wood Coffins, together with Fuhr's Metallic Burial Cases.

The office of the Forest Home Cemetery Company is my place, where I have the plats of the grounds. I am always ready to accompany patrons to the Cemetery to select lots or places for burial, and can be found at my place of business day or night. Coffin Trimmings for sale.

BADGER STATE SAFES!
NOT TO BE SURPASSED in any respect by any safe manufactory in the whole country, we have just completed our arrangements for manufacturing the
BADGER STATE SAFES,
Upon a larger scale than we have ever done heretofore by the introduction of new machinery, and by increasing our manufacturing facilities.
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF!
Our SAFES, as is well known, are more substantially constructed, and more handsomely finished than any other safe manufactured in America, and consequently it has cost us more in getting up our safes than any other manufacturing establishment in the country.
BERLINER & BRUNO.

IRON RAILING, &c.
We are now prepared, at our Badger State Safe Works, to manufacture every description of Iron Railing, Fences, Doors, Shutters, &c., in fast almost all kinds of Wrought Iron Work, in the best and most workmanlike manner. Prices in accordance with the "hard times."
☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
☞ Orders promptly attended to. Address BERLINER & BRUNO,
Manufacturers, 215, 217 & 219 East Water St.
ap14d43m4w1y

KENOSHA WATER CURE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the Institution, has lately purchased and refitted it for Patients. Experienced nurses are employed, and for comfort and convenience it cannot be excelled. The water is soft and of the purest kind.
There is a Ball Alley and Gymnasium connected with the Cure.
Terms, from 5 to 9 dollars a week, payable weekly.
For further information address F. T. EMAN, Physician.
my14d68d4awly E. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

SANDES & CASWELL,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
NORTH SIDE of Menomonee river, opposite Ellis & Allis. S. R. Depot, are prepared to sell every variety of Pine, Whitewood, White Ash, Michigan White Oak, Black Walnut and Cherry Lumber.
The attention of Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet and Wagon Makers, and all others connected with the trade in the city and country, is respectfully invited to the above assortment.
☞ DELIVER BY THE CARGO.
my8d91d38w

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE!
FACTS WORTH KNOWING!
20 Per Cent. Saved in the Purchase.
SEAMAN & WING,
HAVING removed to their new Store on Huron Street, one block east of Water Street, are now prepared to exhibit to their
OLD CUSTOMERS
And the public generally, the largest stock of
FURNITURE
EVER OFFERED IN THE WEST!
Having enlarged their
MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT,
The stock will be principally of their own make, and warranted in all cases.
Enamelled Chamber Furniture,
Elegant designs and superior workmanship will be offered to the public at
Twenty-Five Per Cent. Less!
Than it can be furnished from the East.
THE PROPRIETORS,
Well aware of the impression existing, that a Store must be on East Water street to secure general trade, (as an offset) pledge to the public, that the
Interest of Buyer, or Seller,
will be promoted by this change. With double the capacity of store room, and one half the amount of rent, we feel willing to test the question.
NO PERSON IN THE CITY
or parties that may wish it for the purchase of Furniture, should fail to examine
OUR MAMMOTH STOCK,
before making their purchases.
To the Public at Large.
We are prepared to prove every assertion we have made, that Furniture of every grade, from the kitchen to the parlor, will be furnished from our Establishment, at prices lower than any house in the city.
THE REASON WHY,
will be shown at our Sales Rooms.
my59d78d1y SEAMAN & WING.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST,
And as Cheap as the Cheapest.
N. L. GRISWOLD & CO.,
Mason St., opposite Walker House.
HAVE just opened a large, beautiful and durable assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
comprising all the best varieties sold in Eastern Cities.
Our Goods having been bought in the midst of "Hard Times," we are prepared to sell at
Prices unusually Low.
Our assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes, will be found very complete, sufficiently so, as to warrant the assertion that we can suit the most fastidious.
We respectfully invite the attention of all who wish a neat and durable Boot or Shoe, to our stock. We warrant satisfaction in style and price.
May 22d, 1858 my26z191dem

B. F. CURTIS & CO.,
141 1-2 East Water Street,
WILL SELL THE BEST
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
LOWER PRICES!
Than any other Store in the City.

Ladies' Gaiters	$ 75	to	$3 00
Children's Shoes	38	"	60
Men's Patent Leather Boots	4 00	"	4 75
Men's French Calf Sewed Boots	4 25	"	5 00
Men's Shoes and Brogans	1 80	"	2 50
Rubbers	35	"	75

Remember the number—141½ East Water Street.
my29d91dtf B. F. CURTIS & CO.

FRENCH CALF
Patent Leather Boots.
BEST quality from $4 to $5. Gentlemen's BUCKSKIN GAITERS a nice article for tender feet at $3,00.
LADIES BOOTS AND SHOES
Cheaper than any other good work in the City, at 141½ East Water Street.
je25 B. F. CURTIS & CO.

JEWELRY.

THE BEST WATCHES,
SOLID SILVER TEA SETTS, Spoons, Ladles, Forks, Knives, Napkin Rings, Fruit Baskets, Watchmaker's Tools, Glass and Materials, Pocket Books Leather, Hair Jewellery, Spectacles, Metal Pencils, Gilt, Silver and Steel Goods, Clocks, Jewelry, Violins and various Fancy Goods, &c., constantly on hand, and engraving done in the best style.
204
PARSON & LOCKIN,
204 Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
jy9d91dly

A. B. VAN COTT.
A LARGE STOCK of new and desirable goods just received at VAN COTT'S.
FINE RAILROAD TIME-KEEPERS in gold and silver cases, warranted to give perfect satisfaction, at VAN COTT'S.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ladies' watches, in new and beautiful styles of engine, at VAN COTT'S.
A LARGE LOT of Silver plated or fine German Silver Forks and Spoons, Plated Castors and Tea Sets, of the very best quality, at VAN COTT'S
A FINE QUANTITY of Rich Jewelry just received at VAN COTT'S.
To Dealers and Country Merchants.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Jewelry of new styles, Watch materials, tools and glasses at wholesale. A. B. VAN COTT
sep22

GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY,
No. 125 EAST WATER STREET, second door from the corner of Huron st., up stairs. A good assortment of superior GOLD PENS always on hand, and at very reasonable prices. Old Pens repointed and repaired with great promptness. Medium and fine pressing size Diamond Points from the manufactory, will receive prompt attention. Address DEX ST. JOHN, Milwaukee.
aug21d49d60m

Co-Partnership Notice.
THESE PRESENTS are hereby notified, that my brother, Gustav Brousser, in this day associated with me as partner in the Watch and Jewelry business at the old and well known stand, corner of East Water and Mason Streets, under the name and title of "Ch. Brousser & Brother."
Thanking for the very liberal patronage hereto fore bestowed, we invite a continuance of the same, promising the usual satisfaction to all our customers.
my8d46d1y CH. BROUSSER & BROTHER.

LEFEVRE & GREENE.
APPLE PARERS, Slicer and Corer combined at LEFEVRE & GREENE'S.
BRASS, Tinned, Glazed and Porcelain lined *preserving kettles*, at LEFEVRE & GREENE'S.
BORING AND MORTICING machines just received by LEFEVRE & GREENE, oct5 31 East Water Street.
AN ASSORTMENT of oak tanned, patent stretched *Leather Belting*, at manufacturer's prices, at LEFEVRE & GREENE'S.—
oct5

PAPER HANGINGS.

COLLINGBOURNE'S.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY FOR
WALL PAPERS,
Paints, Brushes and Artists' Colors
FIRST CLASS
PAINTERS & PAPER HANGERS,
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sep16

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
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AMERICAN HOUSE,
Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
BOARD at PER DAY.
jy18,s87dly P. KANE & SON.

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Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers
—AT—
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GILT MOULDINGS, GOLD FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURES, LOOKING GLASSES
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PUMP MAKER,

MANUFACTURES from Market street, 7th Ward to North Water street, 1st Ward, between Main and Market streets, opposite the Mill—is now ready to make Pumps for Wells, Ships, etc., Water Pipes for Corporations, etc., and to do any work in this line to order and on the shortest notice.

☞ Ship Pumps constantly on hand, Pump Boxes of all sizes, and other Pump Materials, which I will sell at the lowest prices. mar2s204dl

NEW EASTERN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
Corner Spring and Second Sts.

I AM CONSTANTLY receiving additions to my already large assortment of Eastern Carriages, Buggies, &c., &c., which I will sell at the lowest possible prices, and warrant as represented. Call and examine for yourselves.

jy22'58dly PHILO L. SMITH.

O. W. GUNNISON
WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE TO BE SHIPPED TO
HICKS & HATHAWAY,
At Boston or New York during the coming year.
Office at Store of Sinclair & Gunnison
40 East Water St.
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NEW MILLINERY!

MISS COLWELL,
LATE of New York City, announces to the Ladies of Milwaukee that she will open her new Millinery Store,
On Mason, between Milwaukee & Jefferson Sts.,
On Monday next, with a large and fashionable assortment of BONNETS. Ladies, your patronage is respectfully invited. apr30s245tuif

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WAUPACCA, [apr16d6m] WISCONSIN.

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ORDERS left at the *Sentinel* Office will receive prompt attention. may4s249d6m

MRS. DOYLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies that she has a full and choice assortment of
SUMMER GOODS
Bonnets, Ribbons, Ruches, Flowers, &c., &c
Taylor's report of Fashions received. Dress makes supplied with patterns mayd.

J. A. BENEDICT,
MANUFACTURING HATTER.

THE attention of the public is particularly invited to the fact that I am now manufacturing a very superior Fur Fashionable Silk Hat, which for style, and quality of fabric, is not surpassed, if equalled east or west. I am now prepared to receive orders and to manufacture to suit the taste of the most fastidious Gentlemen. Call and see for yourself at the old stand, 102 East Water Street, Milwaukee.
may18s21yrgb42. J. A. BENEDICT.

A. J. CLARKE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Milwaukee, ... Wisconsin.
apr10s281dly

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Beef and Pork Packing Establishment.
EDWARD RODDIS,
PACKER OF
Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Tallow, &c., &c., &c.,
West Water S reet, near Spring Street,
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[s30-1y-d581

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oct15[491d&w1

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Milwaukee, January 1st, 1856. 4b94ly

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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Office in "Albany Block," Michigan st. apr29

WELLS & BRIGHAM,
Attorneys at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin St.
GEAT. K. WELLS. [jel6] JESSUP N. BRIGHAM

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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Office 311 Main Water Street, corner of Wisconsin St., in Martin's Block.
NORMAN J. EMMONS. [aug8] JOHN K. VAN DYKE.

CHARLES S. BELL,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
ROOM No. 8, LAND'S BLOCK,
jan12-s49-dly.

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BANKERS & LAND AGENTS,
M'GREGOR, IOWA.
o.c.LEH apr22-1y. JNO.H.KINNAIRD.

CHARLES LORENZEN
MADISON, - - - WISCONSIN,
GENERAL LAND AGENT & COMMISSIONER,
Notary Public, &c.
dec81'57dly

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOAP AND CANDLES.
West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot
MILWAUKEE.

JOHN KARST,
DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER,
ILLUSTRATIONS for books and papers, Views of Buildings, Portraits, Autographs, Show Bills, Cards, Seals, etc., executed in the first style of the art at the North Western Type Foundry.
ve-f25-dlf. JOHN KARST.

BROOKS & STEVENSON,
Portrait and Landscape
PAINTERS.
STUDIO, CORNER OF EAST WATER AND WISCONSIN STREET, Over Van Cott's.
dec14'57d1y

MARTIN L. KIMBALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Berlin, Marquette County, Wisconsin. my21-1yr

LAGER BEER HALL,
IN THE FIFTH WARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having bought the Beer Hall of Mess's Weber & Kienitz, on Clinton st. Fifth Ward, will open the said Hall on
Saturday, April 3d, 1858,
With a GREAT INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. Cold meals at all hours apr29s314d6m A. RHEUDE.

JOHN OGDEN.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS.
Repository on Spring (between 2d and 3rd) St.

HAS on hand a large Stock of Carriages, Eastern and home manufactury. Also, Spokes, Hubbs, Best Poles, Shafts, Fellows, Bows &c., which he will sell on reasonable Terms.

Persons wanting to obtain any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves before purchasing otherways.

The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing at the shortest notice. (aug4) JOHN OGDEN.

COLLINS, SMITH & REYES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Madison, Wisconsin.
A. L. COLLINS, GEO. B. SMITH, E. W. KEYES.
aug9

SHAUNDRY. OLIN. ALBERT S. HARROW.
COMMERCIAL AND COLLECTING AGENCY
O. O. OLIN & CO., AGENTS,
Nos. 1 & 2 Flanders's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.
sep28'58-y

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Cash, Invariably in Advance.

Daily, delivered in City, per annum	$7.00
" " " six months	4.00
" " " three months	2.00
" " " per week	15
Paper sin the Trade, per hundred	2.00
Payable to L. SCOVILL, City Circulator.	
Daily, by mail, per annum	7.00
" six months	4.00
" three months	2.00
Tri-Weekly, per annum	4.00
" six months	2.00
" three months	1.00
Weekly, per annum	1.50
" six months	1.00
" three months	50
CLUB RATES FOR TRI-WEEKLY.	
To clubs of four to one address, per annum	5.00
" " five " " "	6.00
" " ten " " "	10.00

Address, JERMAIN & SEIGHMAN,
Publishers Daily Sentinel Milwaukee Wis.

From Household Words.

BY NIGHT EXPRESS.

"I shall be late! I shall be late! Only ten minutes to the hour! Run, some one, and see what can Victor be doing with that valise. A child could carry it. O, O, these rascals! These (something) French rascals!"

Words spoken by an infuriated Briton at the door of a grand hotel in a very grand Parisian street. He is bound for Marseilles by the night express; and is vainly seeking to have his mails brought down. The grand people of the grand hotel (it was of all notions and of copious flourish) are in the habit of doing things in their own way, and at their own time. So that the chances of that infuriated Briton's going down peacefully by night express, of that infuriated Briton's paying his cab fare, taking through ticket, having his mails weighed, and being improperly assessed thereon, would have appeared ludicrously poor to unoccupied bystanders. Practically speaking, he might have been taken to be out of the betting altogether—perhaps scratched.

"Will no one seek that fellow and the valise? (here suppressed oath) execrable canaille!—Laziest crew! I must bring it down myself!"

A sympathising fille de chambre, leaning against the door, observes:—"How cruel!—Jacques has deplorable lungs, the boy! 'Twill kill him, laying these heavy burdens on him."

The infuriated Briton darts past her with look of defiance, and meets his valise—constructed to be carried in the hand—borne arduously by two men. He snatches it from them, and bears it down himself. Then bids Cocher, if he would love double fare, drive like five hundred devils. Cocher, lashing his steeds furiously, swears piteously that he will drive like five hundred thousand of those condemned spirits—adding, that his place shall be as the residence of those unhappy beings. The infuriated Briton leans him back in the vehicle, and is gradually tranquillized.

It may be as well confessed at once, that I was that excited foreigner, wishing, perhaps, through all that turbulent scene to veil my own proper personality under a thin disguise of a species of allegory. As I was borne away at the unholy pace promised, now speeding round corners in arcs of fearfully small radius, now taking crossings with a bound as though they were lenpa, I began to find myself rising, as it were, in the betting, and to feel a yearning to hedge, if possible. A change of feeling, in a great measure owing to a certain yellow flacre that kept steadily before us, describing the same fearful arcs, also taking the crossings like fences, and imperilling human life precisely in the same manner.—The yellow flacre might, in all probability, have had its unholy company, five hundred thousand strong, chartered and in yoke.

To our charioteer it was a terrible rack ahead—that yellow flacre. Verily did he strive to shoot past it by the right or by the left, destined to be always stopped by the adroit obstruction of yellow flacre. Fearful were his oaths when so obecked; awful his round of imprecation. I noted, too, that a dark face, with black glossy moustaches, was put forth from the window every now and then, speaking words of encouragement and glancing anxiously behind.—So the yellow flacre went on until both came clattering up to the railway door: the yellow flacre leading to the very last, with just one minute to spare. So Cocher and his five hundred thousand auxiliaries had deserved well of him the promised bounty with handsome pourboire to boot. Rushing past to secure a railway ticket, I just caught a glimpse of the dark man—tall, well built, and in a richly braided cloak—helping out a lady in a cloak and hood.

During that precious three quarters of a minute everything must needs be done by express. Express taking of ticket—to takers a certain disadvantage in the matter of change; express weighing of baggage per steel-yard; it is to be feared, to the owner's disadvantage; there being a looseness in their fashion of appraising weight. It is hard to bring ourself to trust in that hasty click clack (sounds resulting from loading the steel-yard,) or in the wild chaunt that follows.—"Dix-neuf! q'rante!" or in the delivery of that blotted, sanded docket, thrust through a little pigeon hole. Express trundling, too, of the weighed mails along the platform, with express ringing of bells, and express jostling, and express seeking of vacant places; much calling, much whistling, much shutting of doors; and I am thrust hastily into a roomy carriage where there are only two persons seated. The night express moves off with a shriek.

It was just beginning to grow dusk; but I could make out very plainly that one of the persons opposite had on a richly braided cloak, and that his companion was a lady, closely wrapped in a velvet hood. She kept far away in the corner, with the hood drawn over so as to hide her face. A very handsome, martial personage, the man in the braided cloak; some brave, doubtless, going southward with his wife. When we had grown a little accustomed to each other's faces, I should probably learn more of them.—With that I look out on the shifting seagreen volume of the chemin de fer (bought by express, and charged double accordingly) and began to read. In that pleasant romance are soon forgotten all thoughts of the swarthy personage opposite, and of his delicate companion in the velvet hood.

From dusk to semi-darkness—from semi to Cimmerian darkness—and then progress in the little sea-green romance is stopped. Edouard, by ingenious reasoning, has just succeeded in convincing Marie that her lawful husband, besides being turnkey, gaoler, and filling other such ungrateful offices, was no other than a base impostor, being forced upon her against her inclinations. That he (Edouard) was in the eye of justice, and baiting a few ridiculous formalities, the true and lawful spouse, the other a low intruder. "Ces pauvres enfans," continued the little sea-green romance. But here the darkness closed in effectually, and some one came cramping along overhead, dropping in a lamp as he passed.

The yellow light streamed down full upon one of the faces opposite. A perfect Italian bandit's—dark, handsome, and with piercing black eyes that love to and fro uneasily. The velvet hood was whispering earnestly to him, laying her hand upon the braided cloak conjuring him or remonstrating as it seemed. But he kept turning his face away in the same uneasy fashion, looking towards me and the windows with much trouble of mind. Finally, he pushed her hand away roughly, and, covering up his face, groaned aloud...

I was half inclined to continue Edouard's and Marie's curious adventures; but here was a real flesh and blood narrative that promised to be infinitely more entertaining. If possible, I would read it through to the end.

"O imbecile dolt!" said the bandit quite aloud "Malediction! You have brought me into all this! I shall never survive it! I shall die!—We were doing well as we were! Oh!"

"Courage, my friend," the Velvet-Hood said gently; "we are quite safe. No one can harm you."

"Harm me! if those two tigers track me out—Oh!"

"Hush, hush! my friend," the Velvet-Hood whispered, looking over uneasily at me.

With that they lowered their voices, and I could hear no more. I was driven in perforce on Edouard and Marie; which poor young people were now in fresh perplexities. I had left them sitting for whole days by the banks of a river, plaiting reciprocal garlands, and trying their effect on each other's heads. Now it had come to this, that the turnkey, gaoler, or impostor husband had been indiscreet enough to offer gentle remonstrance against this wholesale ignoring of himself. A partial recognition he thought was not unreasonable; he knew Monsieur Edouard's superior claims, but—Edouard and Marie will speak to him, will see the unhappy wretch together. They do not speak to him with gentleness; for though he has injured them deeply, they are above resentment. They show to him the impropriety of his conduct; they show him how wrong he has been. He is touched, he becomes conscious of his fault. The strong man is dissolved in tears. Courage! says Marie, holding out her hand to him with a charming frankness. "Courage if you are forgiven—you will not offend again!"

"Never, never!" says the impostor-husband, falling on his knees and kissing her hand hysterically. Begs pardon, too, of Edouard; who promises to think no more about it. The wretched man is to be seen at the Morgue during all the next week, at any hour from ten till six. It preyed upon his mind—that feeling of having marred the happiness of two such angel beings.

What with the dull yellow overhead and ruminations on the sad catastrophe of the sea-green romance, the traveler begins to grow sleepy.—Sleepy, even in despite of the hollow roaring outside, as though the car were being held eternally to a gigantic shell; in despite of wild crashing through tunnels and wilder sweeping through stations, whose lamps, red and green, where illuminated waiting-rooms would all dart past like flashes of lightning; in despite of such alarums I begin to doze, and must have dozed and dreamed for a good round hour, when I woke up wearily, and my eyes light on the swarthy figure opposite, who is gesticulating wildly and talking loudly at the top of his voice. This time he was in a terrible rage, that swarthy bandit, eating his glossy moustaches with passion, and snarling, dog-fashion. He was standing up too.

"If I tell you, it was no other than you led me into this! You and your triply accursed wheedling."

"You know, dear Carle, whatever I may have said, I thought it would be for the best," the Velvet Hood said. She seemed to be weeping.

"Ah! sorceress," he replied, between his teeth, "that smooth witch's tongue of yours!—The two tigers will hunt us down,—that is, will hunt me down. And do you suppose they will spare me? No! they will kill me, like a dog; twice over if they could! O mon Dieu! mon dieu! it makes me tremble and shrink away to think of it." Here he fell back and rolled on the seat in an agony of terror.

"Dear friend," said Velvet Hood in that gentle tone of hers, "do not give way thus. They do not know at this moment that we have fled.—We have escaped them entirely."

"And tell me this," he said, starting up, "whose was that face I saw at the half-opened jalousie. They were spying, the devils!"

"Imagination, dear friend."

"Woman's nonsense! I tell thee they are chasing us at this instant. They know it all, and woe to me if they find us."

"It is the last train, mon ami, Heaven be praised, so they must tarry until morning."

"Ay, but the brother is great with the postes and the police direction. What may not that do? Look to those long wires. Besides, O, mon dieu! mon dieu! is there not a train some two or three hours later? O, heavens! if there should be!"

"No, no," said the Valet-Hood, "why disturb yourself with these delusions?"

"Monsieur is not asleep," he said, turning sharply on me. "Monsieur will set us right on the matter."

I was sure there was no such train; but fortunately had a railway guide with me. He consulted it greedily.

"There is, there is!" he said with a sort of shriek. "Now we are lost, indeed! I shall die! O, I shall die!"

"Allow me to look, I said, taking it from him. He was right. There was a train that started some hour and a half after the express train, but went no further than one half of the road. "The gentleman is right," I said. "There is a train not very far behind us now."

"O, Sacrate!" he said, turning on her and clutching her arm. "I could kill you this instant!"

She gave a short shriek.

"Have a care, sir," I said indignantly, "You must use the lady gently. I will suffer no violence in this carriage."

He cowered down and cringed. "No, no, monsieur, I did not so mean it. I have been much fretted; I have a great trouble on my mind." So they both relapsed into whispering again.

What a curious mystery was here? A much more interesting mystery than that of Edouard and Marie, as set in the sea-green romance.—Something tragic, like enough, to come of it; which issue I was not to see in all probability.

An hour past midnight by the clock, the figure being made out dimly by the yellow light.—Her slackening of pace, and stray lights shooting by—signs as of nearing a station. By the railway guide it was discovered that there is an important half-way house approaching:—a centre where lines meet and radiate away to right and left. Flashing of lights going by slowly, illuminated chambers seen through open doors, luxuriously garnished with couches and mirrors—going by; crystal pavilions with refection laid out—going by; and then halt. Halt for some five-and-twenty minutes; more or less.

(To be Concluded.)

CRAMPTON.

J. B. CRAMPTON,
General Land Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.,
Will pay personal attention to the selection of
Pine and Farming Lands
in this State, and locate the same on reasonable terms, Cash.
OFFICE NO. 72 WISCONSIN STREET.

STATE LANDS.

10,000 ACRES selected State Lands for sale, or exchange for city property, or merchandize.
sept29 J. B. CRAMPTON, Land Agent

FOR SALE.

THE east ½ of Lot 5, Block 56, corner of Wolland Fifth Sts., in the 2d Ward.
aug14 J. B. CRAMPTON.

Land Warrants and Government Lands.

HAVING spent much of the past year in the selection of Pine and Farming lands in our State, and having now perfected my arrangements for the more extensive survey this season, I am prepared to receive orders and execute them with dispatch.

All orders, or Warrants left at my office will meet with prompt attention. J. B. CRAMPTON, Land Agent

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
OFFER FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT purchasers—

1000 gross Soda Corks	
1000 " Bottle "	
500 " Taper "	
500 " Jug "	
1,000 " " assorted	
200 " Demijohn Corks, large	
100 " Sheet " assorted	
500 " Horsepatables "	
2 bales Extra Wool Sponge	
20 bags Cream of Tartar Bark	
60 cases Olive Oil, Virgin	
25 " Nitric Acid	
20 " Muriatic Acid	
15 " Aqua Fortis	
20 cans Oil Vitriol for Telegraphic use	
20 bales India Twine	
1 " E. I. Senna	
5 cases Sicily Liquorice	
8 " Calabria do	
5 " Gum Shellac	
2 " " Aloes Cape	
2 " " Arabic	
1 cask American Arrow Root	
1 case Gum Opium	jy11

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
HENRY FESS, JR.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
195 *East Water Street.*

PURE OHIO BRANDY. 25 casks Lynn's pure Ohio Catawba Brandy just received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Druggist,
ja24 195 East Water st.

AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. A large lot received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

10 BUSHELS CANARY SEED for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

FLUID EXTRACTS. Tilden & Co's Fluid Extracts, 200 lbs just received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

PURE CREAM TARTAR. 1,000 lbs received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

100 LBS. CARDAMON SEEDS for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

20 CASES Extract of Logwood, for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

1 CASE CHINESE VERMILLION for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

10 BBLS. ALCOHOL, to be Lard Oil No. 1, received and for sale low for cash HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water Street.

JOHN RICE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 83 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

HAVE just received a full supply of the celebrated Union Work's CYLINDER GLASS, Manufactured at Cleveland, New York. Transported entirely by vessel, it comes in perfect order, and enables me to sell at low rates. I have permanent arrangements to sell this brand of Glass hereafter.

Has on hand, for the TRADE also a full supply for—
PURE WHITE LEAD,
DRY ZINC LEAD,
PURE SNOW WAITE ZINC,
LINSEED OIL,
BOILED OIL,
NEW ENGLISH OIL, a cheap article, for fences, fronts and barns,
TURPENTINE,
AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS,
FRENCH WINDOW GLASS,
WHALE AND ELEPHANT OIL,
SPERM AND LARD OIL,
MACHINE AND TANNER'S OIL,
CASTOR AND OLIVE OIL,
95° ALCOHOL, FLETCHER'S,
CAMPHENE, fresh distilled,
BURNING FLUID,
QUININE,
CREAM TARTAR,
JAPONICA, for Farmer's use.
Add a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
mar30

L. ZEIMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER in Trout and Whitefish, fresh and salt, (packed in ice and sent to the Eastern, Southern and Western markets,) Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Zeimer being on the fishing ground, has large supplies of the best Fish of the Lakes, not only Trout and Whitefish, but all other kinds of Fish, and orders as below will reach him

All orders left at Stalls 10 and 12, Market House, will receive prompt attention. my15s540d6m

LETTER, NOTE, AND OTHER WRITING PAPERS.—The most extensive supply ever brought to the state, is being received by NOONAN & McNAB.
June 25, 1858. jy29

FRESH LAND PLASTER.
FRESH LAND PLASTER just received and for sale, by R. A. J. HILL.
may8s216d&3m

HARDWARE.

To The Ladies.
CALL AND EXAMINE
Westlake's Patent Summer Store and Flat Iron HEATER.

WARRANTED to excite her pet, equal in fuel to any other Patent now in use. No smoke heat or gas escapes into the room when in operation; to be seen at RICHARDSON & GRAY'S
may18d6mgbthc Younes Hall, Wisconsin St.

H. W. GOODRICH & CO.,
225
EAST WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
A. C. BARSTOW'S
SPIRAL HOT AIR FURNACES,
Patent Heaters, Ranges, Stoves,

TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORK,
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.
may4-d652dly

RICHARDSON & GRAY,
AIR WARMING
AND
VENTILATING WAREHOUSE.
IN THEIR NEW BRICK BLOCK,
Wisconsin, between Milwaukee & Jefferson Sts.

BOYNTON'S Self-Cleaning Furnaces for heating Churches, Stores, Public and Private Buildings; to burn wood or coal. Parlor Grates and Stoves. Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Registers and Ventilators. may6

NOTHING
IS SO APPROPRIATE FOR A
NEW YEAR'S GIFT,
AS A
SETT OF CUTLERY!
The best that are made can be found at
J. HARDY'S,
Opposite the Walker House, Mil.
dec20

IRON WORK.

Eagle Steam Foundry,
Nos. 294, 296, 298, 300, 302 and 304,
WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY

TURTON & SERCOMBE,
MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour and Saw Mill Gearing, Brass and Composition work, together with Castings of all descriptions.

Also manufacturers of the celebrated Haviland & Tuttle Patent Centre-Vent Water Wheel. It uses less water, in proportion to the power given, than any other wheel manufactured. It is adapted to either high or low head of water, runs perfectly steady, and is not affected by the back water, only to the loss of head. In addition to this it can be set with but little delay, and at no greater expense than ordinary wheels. It has given general satisfaction to all who have used it, and that, together with its durability, having been used in Messrs. Ludington & Co's Mill over seven years, without one dollar expense, gives it an entire superiority over all other wheels. Descriptive circulars forwarded on application.

Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth, Solve Wire, and Mill furnishings, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

We have always on hand a large supply of Turton & Sons's celebrated Files.

Also, Steam and Water Cocks, Steam Gauges and Whistles, Oil Pumps and Cups, Lignum Vitæ of all sizes.

Steam Engines of different capacity always on hand. Terms Cash.
THOMAS TURTON, JOHN SERCOMBE.
jy16d6t3lly

ISAAC KING & SON,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,
NO. 291 EAST WATER STREET,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Gas and Steam Pipes,
Gas, Steam and Water Cocks,
Globe and Check Valves,
Gauge Cocks, &c.
Always on hand, a large assortment of
GAS FIXTURES,
Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest prices jel0653dly

IRON RAILING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have removed to their new Shop, where they manufacture all kinds of Wrought and Cast Iron Railing, Brackets, Snabes, Shutters, Grating, Awnings, Anchors for buildings, Stairs &c., &c.

Reed Street, Walker's Point,
Next L. L. Lee & Son's Foundry.
WM. BAYLEY,
WM. GREENSLADE.
apr16s521

WISCONSIN IRON WORKS.
Established 1844.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Tools, Patterns and stock of the Menomonee Locomotive Works, has removed them to his old place of business,
Opposite the Freight Depot of the La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R.,
And is now prepared with greatly increased facilities, to forward any description of
IRON WORK.
The stock of
MILL GEARING,
In addition to his former assortment, makes the variety
The most desirable to select from,
Of any in the STATE.
He has also added a new and powerful Machine for TURNING AND PLANING IRON,
Bolt and Screw Cutting, and is prepared to execute all orders with despatch.
The attention of the owners of SAW MILLS is called particularly to his
New Iron Mulay Frame,
Pronounced by mechanics to be the best ever yet made.
Also, to his new style of EWITCH IRONS, adopted by the La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R. Co.
RAILROAD WORK of every description made and forwarded to any points.
Columns for buildings and Iron Piping, Bolts made and cut by machinery, and finished cheaper and better than ever before.
Potash Kettles, two sizes, and a great variety of miscellaneous castings, including many new and superior Water Wheels for Saw and Grist mills.
Also, sole manufacturer in this State, of the "Young America" Corn and Grain Mills, superior to all others, from the fact that the grinding surfaces are made of *chilled* iron, and cheaply renewed when worn out.
apr6s466dlf A. J. LANGWORTHY.

REMOVED TO 33 WISCONSIN ST.,
YOUNG'S NEW BLOCK.
SMITH & SEAFTLEBEN,
PRACTICAL
GAS & STEAM PIPE FITTERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GAS AND STEAM PIPES,
LAP WELDED BOILER FLUES,
GAS, STEAM AND WATER COCKS,
GLOBE AND CHECK VALVES,
GUAGE COCKS,
STEAM GUAGES,
OIL CUPS, &c., &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
A large assortment of
GAS FIXTURES!
Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest price. jy2

MENZEL, CUMMINGS & GOODRICH,
PROPRIETORS of the Badger Iron Works corners of Main, Chicago and Milwaukee Streets third Ward of the city of Milwaukee, manufacturers of Steam Engines, Solid and Sheet Iron Work, Machinery for Grist and Saw Mills. Including a new Patent Circular Saw Mill.
GEORGE MENZEL. JOHN CUMMINGS. JOHN C. GOODRICH
aug6'57-dly

EDWARD RODDIS,
WEST WATER STREET, has constantly in store, for sale—
Mess Pork,
Mess Beef,
Leaf Lard, in bbls and half bbls;
Bacon, Green and Smoked;
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams;
Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c., &c.

NOTICE.
FREIGHT OFFICE OF THE MIL. & MON. R. R. CO.
Milwaukee, June 26, 1858.
ON AND AFTER JULY 1st, the receiving doors of this depot will be closed at 5 o'clock P. M., to enable us to forward freight the same day for which the receipts are given. A. F. MASON,
424 Freight Agent.

CLOTHING.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

R. SWAFFIELD,
(LATE SWAFFIELD & RUSSELL,)
HAS REMOVED from his former stand, on Market Square, to the building

NO. 196,
East Water Street,

A few doors South of Wisconsin street, recently refitted for his own use.

With the increased facilities for doing business, he will be enabled to offer to the public a stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
Not to be surpassed by any Stock
WEST OF NEW YORK CITY

A rich assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings for the
CUSTOM TRADE.
Milwaukee, July 1st, 1858.
R. SWAFFIELD. W. C. SWAFFIELD

VOIGT & SCHULTZ,
SUCCESSORS TO CHARLES BOTOW,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 295 EAST WATER STREET, UP STAIRS.

HAVE constantly on hand a good assortment of the latest styles of
Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
Which they will make up in the most fashionable and substantial manner, at the most reasonable rates.
Gentlemen wishing their own goods to be made up cut, or repaired, will receive prompt attention.
☞ All work warranted. jel1,656dly

SPRING STYLES

H. FRIEND & BRO'S,
No. 170 East Water St., Milwaukee,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their customers and the public in general, that they have opened the
Best Selected Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS,
Ever offered in this market, which they will sell at as LOW PRICES as any other House West of New York,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
They also call the special attention of their friends to their CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, which is filled with a better assortment than ever before, and, as usual, superintended by skillful artists. may8s249d6m

J. S. HARRIS'
CLOTHING STORE!
Corner of Main and Wisconsin Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOTHING!
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!
OF THE FIRM OF
JONES, DINNIN & JONES,
OFFERS TO THEIR OLD CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY,
GREAT BARGAINS!!

THIS STOCK IS ALL NEW,
AND WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH AT
Prices that Defy Competition.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
Will be under the supervision of
MR. J. E. DINNIN,
Whose skill and taste are well known to the patrons of the old firm. J. S. HARRIS.

LIQUORS, CIGARS.

G. SEMMONDS,
SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER OF
PURE OHIO
Catawba Brandy.

THIS Brandy has been manufactured for several years from the pure juice of the Catawba Grape, thus affording additional evidence, of the progress of American enterprise and industry, and of our ability to produce articles at home, equal to those made by any other nation.

The Ohio Catawba Brandy, not only equals but excels the best Imported Brandies, in purity and flavor. It is in fact the best Brandy known. This statement is fully corroborated by the certificates of our most distinguished analytical chemists.

The want of pure brandy has long been felt by this country, and the introduction of an article of such quality as to supersede the sale and use of those vile compounds hitherto sold under the name of Brandy, can only be regarded a great public good. The Catawba Brandy posses all the good qualities claimed for the best imported liquors, and is of perfect purity and superior flavor, and a sovereign and sure remedy for

Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Cramp, Colic, Languor, Low Spirits, General Debility, &c.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
RETAIL PRICE $1,25 PER BOTTLE.
Recommended by the physicians and druggists of the United States.

G. Simmonds has appointed J. P. & F. J. Haley, 141 East Water st., Sole Agent for State of Wisconsin, where dealers and customers please forward their orders.

By calling on the agent the public will receive a sample gratuitously. my19d1yg650.

O. KLEINSTEUBER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
French, German and Spanish
WINES,
ROCHELLE & COGNAC BRANDIES,
OF VARIOUS QUALITIES AND GRADES.

ARE the only Receivers of BEE WHISKEY, a superior article, which nobody can imitate. Are the Agents for Wisconsin and the North-West, of Victor Foucher Olivier's superior Champagne, marked "ORESENT." also for the well-known brand of Delbeck Champagne. They have constantly on hand very choice and old—

Monongahela and Rye Whisky
which they offer in quantities to suit purchasers.
Barclay, Perkins & Co's London Porter;
Irish and Scotch Whisky;
Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, and Arrak;
Swiss Absynthe;
Spanish Bitters;
Holland Gin. &c., &c., constantly on hand and daily receiving.
Brick Store, No. 317 East Water Street,
H. A. SUBILIA,
febbl6dly Agent and Manager.

SPANGENBERG & FINCK,
SUCCESSORS TO
TITUS FERNOW,
Importers and Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MICHIGAN STREETS,
In Albany Building,
OPPOSITE NEWHALL HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE - - - WIS.
jy21'58-1y.

PHILIP DALEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, OYSTERS, &c.,
FERRY STREET
Walker's Point, - - - Milwaukee
A few doors North of Hawkins' House.
mar2s306dly

REMOVAL!

BRENNEKE & FRERICHS,
IMPORTERS OF SEGARS & TOBACCO,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK FROM
237 EAST WATER STREET,
TO THE
South West Corner of Main & Wisconsin STREETS,
WHERE THEY OFFER FOR SALE, AT
Wholesale and Retail,
AND
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Havana, Principe and Domestic Segars,
LEAF, SMOKING TOBACCOS AND SNUFFS.
—ALSO—
THE MOST APPROVED BRANDS OF
Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
jan7-s54-dlf.

MORSE & BROTHER,
NO. 182 EAST WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN THE
CHOICEST BRANDS OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

THE public are respectfully solicited to give us a call. Next door to Uncle Ben

VOLUME XV. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1858. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Tuesday, July 20, 1858.

NEWHALL HOUSE.

KEAS & RICE,.....Proprietors.

M Leary Wampoe — E Pace Boston
W Hobbob do — H H Vielly NY
H Murrell Watertown — F Foote do
Mrs J W Spencer do — G L Foote do
R C Russell Wis — S B Cromine do
J B Lockwood Troy — Miss Cromine do
R O Whitman Janesville — E Livingstone do
J P Hart do — M J Vanderpool do
M Underwood do — K Boggins do
J Bradley do — D H McArthur do
M O Bradley do — T Lyon & I Chicago
F L Clark do — H N Lashrop do
H O Clark do — S B Cromine do
J H Bronson & Francisco — A Miller do
G Commock do — O Klinsen do
G Bonck Oshkosh — A VanMeenan do
J M DeForest Madison — J S Brohouse do
H L Taft do — S P Johnson do
N B Van Slyke do — J Eyck at Pontiac
T C Proctor Ft Atkinson — B D Paxson La Crosse
T Clark Manitowoc — A Freedan ——
J N Stone do — D Cole Syracuse
G M Gould Geneva — M H Carpenter Beloit
I E Platt B Dam — S Rooke Racine
L S Maloney Fox Lake — J A Caswell do
P H Smith Appleton — J N Miller do
R Glover London OW — G W Holt Buffalo
J Harvie Toronto OW — O A Wheatan Syracuse
O Gable, do — F W Speckman Cin
B W Greely Berlin — A W Geer Ives Grove
G G Dedfray Rochester — G Bullard Boston
Miss Davis do — J Park Jr Hamburg
Capt Mapes Pittsburgh — C Burr & I Boston
N Ingood Delaware — Miss Williams Indiana
J Thayer & I St Louis — W Johnson Oswego
Miss Thayer do — S Greely Berlin
S Ruthan do — C Prescott Kenosha
C Dakin Waukesha — R C Bennett N O
W Hawes Janesville — C H Bennett do
A Rodgers Buffalo

WALKER HOUSE.

HASBROUCK & FRENCH,.....Proprietors.

H K White Theresa — Ellen Barnett do
J F Pearl Nashville — Rebecca Barnett do
J Taylor Baraboo — Jane Barnett do
E F Farr Chicago — W Campbell Columbus
L Day & F Falk Lac — A Johnson Portago
W R Kinyon & Owatonna — C Tryon MAMER
T Conkey Wis — H S Lee Racine
S Barnett & Co — N Cleveland Waukegan
Nash Barnett do — A H Cronkhite Neenah
C Cameron Buffalo — H Johnson Jamestown
Miss Phelps Waukesha — A Murkhorn E Troy
G Hammong Wis

AMERICAN HOUSE.

P. KANE & SON,.....Proprietors.

A Fowler & Rockford — H Judson do
W F Brinton do — C Mc gs Elkhorn
F J Burcham Racine — W N Shaffer Sheboygan
S L Fraser Dartford — E Appleton do
G W Nelson do — J J Smith do
J C Daniels do — S C Dyer St Paul
A H Cowdin Cranzeville — L M Dyer do
J Conover E Randolph — Miss Myer do
J Spencer E Troy — T E Egansten Penn
I Newton do — B G Gill Grafton
P H Waldo do — A Lamberton do
Miss E Smeley Ft Wash — C Newbury do
Miss H Smeley do — Miss Kimball Portage City
Miss G Newell do — Miss Wyckoff do
H J Billings do — M Goodwin & Dam
S Clark & I Lac — H K Newell do
W H Chase do — Mrs Cooly &c. ——
J Bonnell do — E B Tanner Newport
N Fowler Osakosh — W F Horton Boston
W Bryan do — F V Warner do
J F Brett Elkhorn — H C Blackwell Chicago
A Morton Alton — J Atwood do
C Myers Grand Haven — H Pratt do
C Newell do — W Simons do
M Stone do — S Oliver La Grosse
A Caldwin Chicago — Miss Oliver do
I Caldwin do — W McMurry Breckenbridge
I Caldwin do — O Berreenry Hartford
Miss Caldwin do — P Harthridge Madison
A Kaney do — W Gandield Baraboo

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL, }
Tuesday Evening, July 20, 1858. }

MONEY MATTERS.—Simultaneously with Chicago and other cities, Exchange advanced ¼ per cent in this market, and was selling to-day at 1¼ per cent premium, with rather a stringency in the market. This is owing in a measure to the fact that shipments of grain to the East are expected to be comparatively light from the present time until after the new crop begins to come forward. The heavy demand here for exchange in starting new banks, has absorbed all the surplus that was on the market, and hence the present stringency and prospects of a still further rise. This is about the only change we have to note. The Banks continue to discount *good business* paper freely at the usual rates. Gold is selling at the same price, and there is about the usual demand amongst Note Brokers for *sur*espaper at 1¾ to 2¾ per cent per month, but little doing in this line. We take the following from the Chicago *Press & Tribune* of yesterday:

MONEY, EXCHANGE, &c.—Exchange continues scarce and firm at 1¾ per cent premium. Gold was in active demand to-day at 1¾a1¾ per cent prem. Currency is abundant. Our bankers are discounting liberally to regular customers at the usual rates. Note brokers doing very little at 1½a2 per cent per month.

OUR MARKETS.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R. R., July 20.—95 bbls flour, 7,650 bus wheat, 8,797 bus oats, 442 bus corn, 61 bus rye, 1,260 lbs hides, 160 lbs wool, 4,850 lbs sundries, 85 bus barley, 21 bus potatoes, 6 bbls eggs, 5 reapers, 14 head cattle.

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE R. R., July 20.—5,825 bus wheat, 2,955 bus oats, 834 bbls flour, 185 sacks do, 195 bus corn, 63 bus potatoes, 2,600 lbs wool, 10 bbls beer, 6 cords wood, 10,913 lbs sundries.

MILWAUKEE WAT. & B. V. R. R., July 20—2,085 bus wheat, 2,295 bus oats, 58 bbls flour, 18 bbls pork, 4 bbls eggs, 760 lbs butter, 4,100 lbs wool, 8,500 lbs sundries, 8 bbls pearl ashes, 2 head cattle.

MIL. & HON'R R. R., July 20.—568 bus wheat, 445 bus oats, 131 bbls flour, 56 sacks do., 34 bus corn, 6,950 lbs machinery.

TOTAL RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

Wheat, bus	15,526	Wool, lbs	7,960
Flour, bbls	663	Sundries, lbs	8,170
do bags	244	Reapers	5
Oats, bus	9,068	Eggs, bbls	10
Corn, bus	671	Machinery, lbs	6,950
Barley, bus	85	Wood, cds	6
Rye, bus	61	Pearl ashes, bbls	8
Potatoes, bus	84	Cattle, head	21
Hides, lbs	12,168	Pork, bbls	18
Butter, lbs	700	Beer, bbl bbls	10

LAKE EXPORTS.

The following are the principal articles off export by Lake for the past twenty-four hours:

Mdse, tons	11	Whiskey, bbls	51
Salt, bbls	90	Beer, do	57

IMPORTS.

The imports by Lake are:

Mdse, tons	40	White lead, kg	40
Hightwines, bbls	70	Nails do	600
Salt, bbls	700	Fruit, bas	16
Coffee bags	120	Fish, bbl bbls	60

In our produce market to-day prices were more steady and considerable firmness was exhibited—indeed we may say that prices were tending upward, though no advance was established, probably on account of moderate receipts and consequent quietness in the market. The sales of wheat are fully up to yesterday's but the amount received is still lighter, and we do not look for much of an increase until the new crop begins to come forward. The weather of the past few days has been all that could be desired for the safety of the wheat crop. Market prices are generally as noted yesterday. We quote today:

WHEAT—Firm, with a good demand for choice samples. Prices are unsettled but rather firm. We note the following sales, which do not include all the transactions of the day: 175 bags choice extra at 75c, 100 bags do at 74c, 980 bags common extra at 73c, 860 bags choice No. 1 at 71c, 4,000 bus do in store at same price, 93 bags white winter at 87½c, 45 bags fair do at 85c, 87 bags choice red winter at 80c, and 100 bags do at 78c.

FLOUR—Remains quiet. W. W. country brands quoted $4a4.38; spring extras do $3a3.50. We have heard of no sales to-day.

FREIGHTS—Are dull and unchanged. The Propellers Potomac and Mayflower were chartered for wheat and flour to Buffalo at 4 and 20c. There was also a vessel chartered, but we did not learn at what rate.

OATS—Continue stirring. Platform sales to-day of about 500 bags at 31c, and 10,000 bus f. o. b. on private terms.

BARLEY—In moderate demand at 35a40c.

CORN—In good request at 49a46c for shelled lots.

RYE—Dull at 50c.

POTATOES—Now selling at 90c, old dull at 18a20c.

EGGS—Slow at 7a7½c by the bbl for fresh packed.

BUTTER—Dull and difficult to dispose of at any price. If not—In demand at 6a7 for green and green salted, and 12½a14½ for dry.

WOOL—Very little offering in the market, and prices unchanged. The season is fast drawing to a close. Prices range from 22 to 38c.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

Crops in Sauk County.

SPRING GREEN, Sauk Co., Wis., July 18.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Your article in the Daily requesting remarks on crops is duly noticed. The early sown wheat in the southern portion of this County and northern Iowa county, will not yield over two-thirds of an average crop. Many fields that were promising two weeks since, will not pay for harvesting; the heads are blasted and are dead! Late sown wheat, hopes are entertained that it will do better, but time will determine. Barley, none sown. Early sown oats are good. Late sown oats, not half a crop. Corn good, but late.

A SUBSCRIBER.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 20.

FLOUR—Market advanced; sales 11,000 bbls at $4,90a5.25 for superfine State; 4.05a4.15 for ex do; $ 90a4 for superfine western; 4.05a4.50 for common to medium extra do. Canadian flour scarce—sales 75 bbls at 4.85a5.25 for extra. Rye flour firm at $a3.50.

WHEAT—Market 1a2 cents better; private accounts by the Steamer are favorable, and considerable freight room has been engaged ahead; sales 50,000 bus at 93 in store; Chicago spring in fair order, $1.03 for unsound Racine; 90a98 for common to fair Milwaukee civil; 1,10a1.15 for white and western.

RYE—Firmer; sales 2,000 bus at 70.

CORN—Scarce; sales 15,000 bus at 61a75c for unsound to mixed western; 85 for sound wes ern.

OATS—Quiet; 45a47 for State and western.

PORK—Firm; sales 1,500 bbls at 16,2a17,12 for mess; 13,40a14 for prime

BEEF—Unchanged.

CUT MEATS—Firmer.

LARD—Steady; sales 100 bbls at 11¾a12¼c.

BUTTER—Duller; sales at 12a17 for Ohio; 16a19 for State.

CHEESE—Steady; 8a7

WHISKEY—Sales 300 bbls at 24½.

MONEY—In large supply.

STERLING EXCHANGE—100¾a109¾.

STOCKS—C & K 175¾, I C 74, M S & N I 28, La C & M 95¾, do land grants 81, G & C 86¾, M C 89¾, C & S 85, M & M 17, 7 0 bonds 89, N Y C 96¾, Ya 6's 93¾, Mo 6's 89¼, Erie 18, Panama 105¾, B 6's U S 6's 97¾, do 5's 102¾, Hudson 98¾, Harlem 113¾, R 80, P M Co 85¾, D & H 99¾, Erie bonds 62¾, do 7's 83¾, N Y 7's 100¾, do 6's 93¾, Indiana 5's 81¾, California 7's 88.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, July 20.

FLOUR—Market dull; sales 800 bbls at 5 for sour; 5,75 for choice superfine Wisconsin and Illinois; 4a4. 2½ for extra do; 4,25 for choice extra Michigan and Indiana.

WHEAT—In good demand and firm—sales 25,000 bus at 70a74 for unsound chiby; 74a77 for sound do; 90 for red winter sound; Chicago spring held at 75.

CORN—In fair demand; sales 20,000 bus unsound at 50, 60a61½ for sound.

OATS—In moderate request; sales 2,200 bus sound at 38½ for unsound; 38 for sound.

RYE—Steady at 58.

WHISKEY—Firm; sales 130 bbls at 21½.

CANAL FREIGHTS—40c on flour, 11 on wheat and 10 on corn to N. Y.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 20th, 1858.

FLOUR—Sales to-day are 50 bbls "Carbondale" white winter at $5 on track; 200 bbls "St. Morris" extra at $4.70; 147 bbls "Beloit City" extra at $3.40; 40 bbls Altona fair extra at $3,4 ,and 50 bbls city super at $2,60, both delivered.

WHEAT—Advanced 2a3c. Sales for shipt about 40,000 bus at 62½a64½c in store for No. 2, 65a65½c in store for No 1, 65a67 for canal afloat.

CORN—Sales to-day are 5 canal boat loads at 55c afloat; one boat load warm at 46c afloat; 4,000 bus. No. 1 at 47a 48c in store; 8,0 0 bus No. 2 at 43a45c in store; and 2,0 0 bus rejected at 45c in store.

OATS—4,000 bus at 32c in store.

RYE—Nominal at 52a53c in store.

BARLEY—Firm at 38a38c.

FREIGHTS—Schooners Arctic and Vanguard, and brig Commerce, 8½c, schr Peoria, 8¾c, corn to Buffalo.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee—July 20.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Forester, Robertson, Grand Haven, 10 pass
Steamer Traveller, Fish, Chicago, 82 pass, 16 bxs fruit, 70 ⅓70 bbls highwines, 40 kgs white lead
Steamer Cleveland, Dougall, Two Rivers, 15 pass, 60 bbl bbls fish
Propeller Nile, Collins, Buffalo, 28 pass
Propeller Potomac, Gibbart, Chicago
Propeller Mayflower, Detroit
Propeller Fountain City, Peck, Buffalo, 40 tons mdz, 40 pass, 120 bars iron, 600 bgs nails
Tug Hiram Perry, Jr., Wright, Lake Superior
Brig David Ferguson, Kingston, B Hallo
Schooner Barbarian, Faulkner, Oswego, 700 bbls salt

CLEARED.

Steamer Forester, Robertson, Grand Haven, 12 pass
Steamer Traveller, Fish, Chicago, 25 pass, 67 half bbls beer, 40 bbls whiskey
Steamer Cleveland, Dougall, Two Rivers, 29 pass, 1 ton mdz, 99 bbls salt, 11 bbls whiskey
Propeller Mohawk, Pheatt, Chicago
Propeller Fountain City, Peck do
Propeller Nile, Collins, do
Schooner R B Campbell, Wallace, Sumnico, 10 tons mds

COMMISSION.

NEWHALL & CLARKE,
STORAGE, SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Brick Warehouse & Steam Elevator & Shipper.
MILWAUKEE.....WISCONSIN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
Made on Property in Store.

O. NEWHALL. [jly24s84'63m] M. W. CLARKE.

ROBERT READ,
(LATE OF N. H. READ & SON, ALBANY,)
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Menomonee Warehouse.
Opposite the Mil. & Miss. R. R. Depot, Milwaukee.

Orders for purchases are solicited, and advances made on consignments.

Refer to W. H. READ & SON, Albany; ELWIN & SEYMOUR, New York; THOS. SCHUYLER, Albany; KNAPP & PECK, N.Y.; J. G. WHITE, Pres't Bank Capitol, Albany; H. DAW & SON, Buffalo; J. TWEDDLE, Pres't Merchants' Bank, Albany; J. R. BENTLEY & Co., Buffalo. my13d65dly

1858.
P. R. STORM,
Produce Broker and Commission Merchant,
OFFICE,
Mil. & Miss. and Watertown R. R., Milwaukee.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED on all Railroads entering the city. Prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to my care.

AS AGENT FOR
MESSRS. POST, SMITH & CO.,
NEW YORK CITY,
Will make liberal Cash advances on Flour, Wheat, &c., consigned to their house.

REFERS TO
Messrs. Sexton, Pro. & Co., | James Bonnell, Esq.,
" Bradley & Metcalf, | L. J. Hipby, Esq.,
" H. Ludington & Co., | Bradford Bros.,
" Kellogg & Strong, | J. J. Tallmadge, Esq.
State Bank, Milwaukee.
apr99s47d6m

N. HINTGEN,
Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND
General Steamboat Agent,
LA CROSSE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

All goods are landed at this place for Sparta, Leon, Black River Falls, Osnkosh, Mindoro, Burns and LaCrescent, Hokah, Looneyville, and Houston, M. T. ap9lg14dly

1858. 1858.
ORO. M. TIBBITS,.....O. H. STARKWEATHER,.....R. MCKENZIE
Tibbits, Starkweather & Co.,
STORAGE, SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
Warehouse and Office on the River, corner of Milwaukee and Erie Streets.

CONTRACTING AGENTS and Consignees of the following Lines:
North Western Transportation Company,
O. V. CLARK & Co., Agents, 5 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
WALKER, MASSEY & Co., Agents, Buffalo, N. Y.
Ship daily from Pier 8, East River—charges insured.
Union Express Company.
REICH & WILLINGHAN, Agents, 174 Broadway, N. Y.
Geo. Parker, Agent, 7 State street, Boston.
Cleveland, Toledo & Michigan Southern R. R. Company's Express Freight Line.
MIX & MORAIS, Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.
O. YARDLEY, Agent, Toledo, O.
L. D. RUGGLES, General Freight Agent, Cleveland, O.
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R. Co's, Express Freight Line, (via Lake from Cleveland.)
J. N. KIMBEL, Agent, Cincinnati, O.
F. PATTERSON, Agent, Columbus, O.
HUBBEL, HUGHES & Co., Agents, Cleveland, O.
A. HILLS, General Freight Agent, Cleveland, O.
Mark Packages care T. S. & Co,
Milwaukee April 26, 1858. apr26s618

HENRY S. POMEROY,
(Successor to Lawrence & Pomeroy),
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WEST WATER STREET,
Near Spring Street Bridge,
MILWAUKEE, - - - WIS.

LIBERAL CASH advances made on Wheat, Rye, Flour, and all other kinds of Produce, in the store here or in Eastern markets.
Milwaukee, April 22, 1857. apr24-s354-1y

INSTRUCTION.

Wisconsin State
Mercantile Collge

THE ONLY COLLEGE IN THE WEST

WHERE a complete education in Book-Keeping and Surveying is attainable.

For the extent and practical nature of the full course, for the ease and elegance with which Penmanship is acquired, and for the thorough character of the instruction imparted, a comparison is unhesitatingly challenged with any similar institution in the United States.

The departments of Bank and Railroad business alone, are charged at the price charged for the entire Book-Keeping Course.

Graduates Assisted to Situations.

Every branch of Book-Keeping, with Penmanship, Calculations, Correspondence, &c.,.....$40
Land Surveying and Civil Engineering,.....40
Salomian Penmanship, distinguished among its rivals for superior elegance, rapidity of acquisition, and general approbation,.....10
For a Catalogue of the eminent advantages enjoyed at this College, apply to the President,
College Rooms in Juneau Block.
dec8s077y S. E. SALOM.

LINCOLN'S
Milwaukee Mercantile
Commercial College

213 and 214 East Water Street,
MILWAUKEE - - - WISCONSIN

THIS Institution, the oldest in the State, and incorporated by the Legislature, is now in the most complete working order, with superior advantages. Every facility is here enjoyed by students for the perfecting of a sound and thorough commercial education, qualifying them to fill the most important and lucrative positions in any and all departments of business.

FIVE COMMERCIAL COURSE
Comprises Book-Keeping in Double Entry in its various forms, as adapted to Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Manufacturing, Custom House, Banking, Railroading, in stock partnership, and compound Company business. Commercial Calculations in per centage, Exchange, Bank and Regular Discounts, Averaging, Accounts by simple and compound Equations, &c., according to the most approved methods. Commercial Correspondence, including Account Sales, Account Currents, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c.

A thorough Course in this Institution can be completed in from eight to twelve weeks. As there are no vacations in this College, gentlemen can enter at any time throughout the year.

Diplomas under the seal of the College are awarded to graduates.

Merchants and other business men are informed that, at any time, by a few days' notice, they can be supplied with competent accountants, and young men will be assisted in procuring situations when desired.

Scholarship for full Course, including Penmanship....$40
Same course for Ladies.....25
Penmanship alone, 20 lessons $5, time unlimited.....10

Rooms open from Six 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M.

For further particulars call at College Rooms or send for a Catalogue. Address the Proprietor,
feb20g17dawly TERMS, LOWELL LINCOLN.

300 BAGS RIO COFFEE.
100 bags Santos Coffee.
300 packets Java Coffee, for sale cheap.
mar12dly REYNOLDS, AELY & CO.

TRANSPORTATION.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS,
Masters of Vessels and Others.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to contract for the carrying of Goods by Canal, from Albany to Montreal, at low rate of freight.
BELL WELL & BROS.
Milwaukee, June 25th, 1858. jly26g52d05m

1858
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
CANAL CAPITAL.....$900,000

Incorporated under Laws of State of New York.

P. S. MARSH,.....President,
WILLIAM FOOT,.....Vice President, } Buffalo.
GEO. H. BUYANT,.....Secretary,
JOHN ALLEN, Jr.,.....Treasurer,

THIS COMPANY have completed their arrangements, and having ample facilities for doing a large business, are prepared on the opening of navigation to transport merchandize and other property from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy to Milwaukee, and other ports on Lakes Erie and Michigan, and produce from the Lake ports to Tidewater, with despatch and at reduced rates of transportation.

The Company have provided convenient and spacious docks and warehouses at most of the Lake ports, where their propellers will land their im leights under the direction of their agents, who will give their particular attention to proper delivery, and attend to all claims and damages.

NEW YORK AGENTS:

EVERETT CLAPP, }
HOOK ALLEN, } Agents, New York—Offices No. 1 Commercial Buildings, 104 & 106 South Wm. Street.
H. H. WILCOX, }
N. M. Wilson, Agent, No. 96 State Street, Boston, Mass.
H. G. CHASE, No. 148, Pier, Albany.
J. W. TUTTLE, No. 157 River street, Troy.

Shippers will please forward their goods to the care of the Company, at their agencies in New York, Boston, Albany and Troy; to Milwaukee, and other ports from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy this season at less rates than any previous season.

In case of any damages or losses the same will be settled at the point of destination.

Having taken the agency of the above Company at this city, I would solicit a call from the friends and former patrons of the Company, also may own friends, before making any arrangements or agreements elsewhere.

Mark Packages A. T. & Co., and ship at Pier 7, East River, New York, on the boats of the Company.
ap24g24d3om GEORGE D. DOUGMAN.

1858.
NEW ARRANGEMENT
WITH
BUFFALO, N. Y. & ERIE R. R,
IN CONNECTION WITH
PEOPLE'S LINE
First Class Propellers on the Lakes.

IN ADVANCE of any other Route, at the following reduced rates:

FROM NEW YORK TO MILWAUKEE.

	First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,	Fourth Class
	$4,19.	90 cts.	70 cts.	55 cts.

Goods by this Line have the weight determined on "each Package," thus avoiding over charges.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS—Mark Packages "Care People's Line, Buffalo, and ship at foot of Duane street, or Pier 8, East River, New York.

Contracts will be given for the transportation of *Flour* and other freights to *Buffalo, New York* and *Boston*, by application to

TIBBITS, STARKWEATHER & CO.,
Consignees and Agents, corner Milwaukee and Erie sts., Milwaukee, Wis. apr17g292dtf

AYEL'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

THE relences of Chemistry and Medicine have been united their utmost to produce the best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital solidities of the system, the clearnesses of its organs, purify the blood and expel the diseases. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distempers, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to their whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the brst of human skill. While they possess powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugarcoated they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the imputation of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my pills contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing direction for their use and certificates of their cures of numerous complaints.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill of my make in re pect to me. Ask for AYER'S PILLS and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The cures want the best aid there is for them and they so well have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Price 25 cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1. Sold by—

JOHN RICE, Milwaukee;
J. H. REED & Co., Chicago;
and Agents in every town in the United States.
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MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

Because it is the ornament *God Himself* provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly on the glowing cheek, the pride ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shrivelled Anon and dry, or worse still, be sprinkled with gray, nature will oe more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, at Auburn:

DR. WOOD— NEW YORK, April 19th, 1858.

Dear Sir: Permit me to express to you the obligation I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your Hair Restorative, it soon recovered its former hue. I consider your Hair Restorative as a most wonderful invention—quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Dyed as Gray'ledydick,"

WIGAN NEWSPAPER OFFICE, }
118 Nassau st., April 12, 1858. }

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir:* Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, without telling me at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color; but to her, as well as mr surprise, after a few weeks' trial it had performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hair to its former color, and that too without leaving any sediment in the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change in their hair.

CHARLES CAROLEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being a most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have grassed a brown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It has also relieved me of all dandruff and restlessness. Nothing, so common among persons who perspire freely.
J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications restored my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grew out, and turned back to its former color, black. At this time it is fully restored to its original color, beautiful appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.
J. D HOES.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, your large, medium and small; the small holds ¾ pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent more to proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

jy7s826 tfeow6m

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF MILWAUKEE AND BELOIT R. R. Co., }
MILWAUKEE, June 24, 1858. }

THE following assessments have been made on the unpaid subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Company in the City of Milwaukee, as follows:

One assessment of $10 a share, payable on the 10th day of August next.

One assessment of $10 a share, payable on the 20th day of August next.

One assessment of $10 a share, payable on the 1st day of September next.

One assessment of $10 a share, payable on the 10th day of September next.

One assessment of $5 a share, payable on the 20th day of September next.

SAMUEL FARRAR,
je29s62Tdlm. Secretary.

Land Grant Investigation Reports.

THE Report of the Investigating Committee of the State Legislature into the briberies and mismanagement of the La Crosse Rail Road, and the corruption of the Wisconsin Legislature of 1856, giving the names of the Bribed State Officers, bribed Members of the Legislature, and Lobby Agents, with all the particulars, just received and for sale by the subscribers. The Report embraces at length the testimony of Byron Kilbourn, Chas. E. Jenkins, Moses Kneeland, Henry L. Palmer, Jackson Hadley and the other directors of the La Crosse Road who were most deeply implicated. Price 25 cents.
NOONAN & McNAB.
Milwaukee, June 27, 1858. jy29

1858.
NEW ARRANGEMENT
WITH
BUFFALO, N. Y. & ERIE R. R,
IN CONNECTION WITH
PEOPLE'S LINE
First Class Propellers on the Lakes.

IN ADVANCE of any other Route, at the following reduced rates:

FROM NEW YORK TO MILWAUKEE.

	First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,	Fourth Class
	$4,19.	90 cts.	70 cts.	55 cts.

Goods by this Line have the weight determined on "each Package," thus avoiding over charges.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS—Mark Packages "Care People's Line, Buffalo, and ship at foot of Duane street, or Pier 8, East River, New York.

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TIBBITS, STARKWEATHER & CO.,
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1858.
AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO.
CASH CAPITAL - - - $900,000.

INCORPORATED UNDER LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Principal Office, Marine Block, Buffalo.

JOHN L. KIMBERLY—President, Buffalo.
FRANKLIN LEE—Vice President, New York.
JAMES O. EVANS—Secretary and Treasurer, Buffalo.

CONTRACTING AGENTS:

FRANKLIN LEE, }
M. M. OGDEN, } No. 7 Counties Slip, New York.
J. H. PRATT, }
P. D. BROKER, No. 193 Broadway, New York.
Agents for Albany and Troy, G. N. CHAPIN, No. 65 Quay Street, Albany.
No transhipment at Albany or Troy.

In consequence of the great reduction of tolls on the Erie Canal, and increased facilities of the same, this company will transport all kinds of produce and merchandize to and from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy this season at less rates than any previous season.

In case of any damages or losses the same will be settled at the point of destination.

Having taken the agency of the above Company at this city, I would solicit a call from the friends and former patrons of the Company, also may own friends, before making any arrangements or agreements elsewhere.

Mark Packages A. T. & Co., and ship at Pier 7, East River, New York, on the boats of the Company.
ap24g24d3om GEORGE D. DOUGMAN.

1858.
NEW ARRANGEMENT
WITH
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NOTICE.

Concerning Lands Sold for Taxes for the year 1855.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following tracts or lots of land remain unredeemed in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, of the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, for the taxes due and unpaid on the same, for the year eighteen hundred and and fifty-five, and that opposite the description of each tract, lot, or part the of, is the fo lowing, viz, is the amount of the person, if any, to whom it is assessed, and the amount of taxes, charges and interest, calculated to the last day of redemption, due on each. Now, therefore, unless such lands be redeemed, as or before the 8th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the same will be offered for such taxes and charges, and will be sold to any pu chaser.

Lands sold for taxes due, and returned to this office as delinquent, for the year 1855—see 6 April Sts. A. D. 1856.

Township 5, Range 21.—Franklin.

Owners Names.	Description. Loc.	Sec. Acres.	Taxes Amt
			Taxes.
Patrick Hazell SW qr	1	160	$2 91
Israel Smith S½ NE¼ SW qr	2	20	18 64
" " NE¼ NW qr	11	20	21 12
Dudrinshs W hf NW qr	14	80	20 26
Quincy P Wright N½ SE qr	16	80	19 29
Michael Sheahan S W qr	19	40	10 55
Andrew Sullivan W hf NW qr	29	80	28 96
George Green E hf NE qr	21	80	27 29
Abel Colby E hf NW NE qr	28	40	12 08
Miles Smith N hf NE qr	32	81	29 55

Township 6, Range 21.—Greenfield.

John Bos ford N by town Line, W by Sauk C W eat and Page, S by Beloit Rid L 55 qr sec line, part of NE qr	2	16¾	$18 17
John Cole E hf SE qr	25	80	82 26
Widow Morgan W hf S hf E hf qr	26	80	8 67
Widow Morgan W hf NW qr	25	80	28 19

Township 7, Range 21.—Wauwatosa.

Isaac Stetson 10 acres in NW corner N qr

	4	10	4 87
Lawrence EAN are line, W hill gate, S plank road, NW qr	5	1	1 71
Mil & Lesion Plank Road E Lawrence N sec line S W plank road toll gate lot NW qr	8	¾	4 84
M. & Miss R R Co E N & W L C Halstead S mile N sec R R (gravel bank) SW qr	8		5 52
H Smith S O Smith W P J Holloway N cemetery E sec line S hf E qr	21	4	17 42
Wm Gardiner I O Harwood N A Chase W & Barnes E sec line E hf E qr	21	2	5 69
Samuel Budington N Johnson N Wauwatosa plank road W H Rose S T M Biddle NW qr	22	1	5 06
Asst & Co E R W Parker N Mil. & Wauwatosa plank road W & S M Bridge E Trenbal NW qr	25	6¾	91 96
Mark Johnson E qr line N sec line of Mil. & Wauwatosa plank road W & S Holland S John A Dunn NW qr	30	9¾	5 42
P Narrineau & Co Undivided ½ (undivided hf of transportation of E hf NW qr	34	40	22 12
Williams & Cramer All S of Wauwatosa plank road SE qr	34	9¾	8 04
George W Gazzle Eseeline E qr line W and Samuel Merritt SE qr	34	6	4 23
George Mc Garnie E road N qr line W and Samuel Merritt SE qr	34	6	4 23
James